# The Saturday Evening Post.

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## ORIGINAL POETRY.

### TO O****.

I heard the sweet strain of a minstrel's lyre
In soul thrilling numbers arise;
But the hand that so gracefully rov'd o'er the wire,
Was artfully hid from my eyes.

I knew not the bard, but he spoke of the joys
This bosom in days past had known,
When the bright star of friendship serenely arose,
And threw a sweet halo round "Home."

Oh! "still may the muse my youth's spirit invite,"
Though weak be the answering lay;
To thank the kind bard who bid memory's light
Reflect on the friend far away. IDA.

*New York, August 27, 1825.*

### LINES,

*Dedicated to the memory of* Mr. C. Walker.

Say, where's the Bard, so oft whose lays,
And purely sang, hath met our praise;
Whose harp, in sweetest strains would tell
How Heroes lived, or nobly fell:
Who sang the dangers of the deep,
Of shatter'd barques upon the wave,
That bids the wretched sailor seek
His refuge in a coral grave?

Say, where's the Bard, whose lyre would pour
Its pensive strains to "joys no more"—
Whose chords were swept to thrilling grief,
As he in sweetest numbers brief,
Invoked of Heaven its cheering aid,
To shield his wounded breast from care;
That all his sorrows might be laid
Upon his Saviour's bosom there?

Alas! those strains no more we hear—
No more they strike the list'ning ear;
For gone is he whose virtues claim,
On memory's page, a valued name:
Whose mind with love and feeling fraught,
At pity's shrine had learn'd to bow;
And told in ev'ry action—thought,
His soul could weep another's woe.

Yes, low he sleeps beneath the wave;
He too has sought a coral grave,
Where many an emerald weed shall grow,
To shroud his youthful form below:
Tho' over that form the billows roll,
His gentle spirit sought its rest,
Where earthly cares no more control,
And Angels live supremely blest.

ELLEN.

### A HYMN OF PRAISE.

The dew-drop rests on tree and flower,
The sunbeams bright reflecting there—
How glorious those morning skies,
And sweet the fields, and fresh the air.
Come then my soul! canst thou not raise,
To him who form'd the earth and skies,
A hymn of worship and of praise,
Offer thy morning sacrifice?
Thou see'st the wonders of his love,
The greatness of his majesty,—
His handy work in heaven above,
In the wide earth—in air and sea!
Thou art remember'd—gifts of grace,
And temporal blessings too are thine;
That spirit spread thro' realms of space,
Yet condescends to dwell in mine.
When flowers their incense breathe to heaven,
And birds his praises sweetly sing—
Shall man to whom so much is given,
Not worship—nor his offering bring?
Forbid it, every grateful soul,
Forbid it, every tuneful tongue—
Again let anthems loudly roll
Where morning stars together sung.
Altho' God dwells where glory burns,
Too brilliant e'en for Seraph's eye
To gaze upon—He will not spurn
His meanest children's feeblest cry!
Thanks be to thee, thou gracious God,
For all thy workmanship below;
Whether we feel thy chastening rod,
Or share thy mercies fullest flow!
All, all, is right, which thou ordains;
For Justice guides thy forming hand;—
All Mercy—for Christ Jesus reigns,
The Saviour of a sinful land! ROSA.

### SONG.

*The Isle in the Susquehannah.*

Thou know'st where the wide Susquehannah is flowing,—
Thou'st seen it when Eve in her glory was glowing,
And bright o'er its bosom her splendour was throwing:
O! say, wilt thou fly to that sweet stream with me, Mary?

A 'sweet little isle' from the bright wave arises,
As lovely and lone as the moon in the skies is,
A sweet spot for him who this cold world despises:
O! come—there a hermit I'd fain be with thee, Mary!

On high, o'er that green isle, the birch-trees are swinging;
And verdure and flow'rs, 'neath their shadows, are springing,
While high in the branches, the red-bird is singing:
O! come—and he'll warble a welcome to thee, Mary!

And, near there, the bright water lilies are blooming;
And, when the fair landscape Eve's shadows are glooming,
Their breath is with fragrance the night breeze perfuming:—
As balmy as life would be pass'd there with thee, Mary!

The red-bird and robin, with wild-warbled warning,
Should wake us, while yet the bright gems of the morning
Hung glittering on flow'rs, and the birch-trees adorning:
Then no south-sea isle bright as our own would be, Mary!

When faint in the westward the day was decaying,
I'd row our light skiff—o'er the bright billows straying—
While thou wouldst sing sweetly—thy sweet song delaying—
Eve's breezes should linger and listen to thee, Mary!

O! long have I sought, in life's swift-sweeping river,
Some isle to retire to—from bustle to sever!
And, oh! if such thoughts thro' thy mind have passed ever,
Susquehannah's sweet isle will be meh with thee, Mary! L. L.—.

### THE BOSTON BARD.

Where, tell me where's the Boston Bard,—
Say, is his soul at rest?
Or does he rove as erst he rov'd,
With want and care oppress'd?

Or sets he in the splendid hall,
Where festive mirth presides?
Or dwells he 'neath the humble roof,
Where penury resides?

Say, doth he plough the raging main
In quest of *foreign aid*?
If so—my country ever mourn,
For native worth is fled!

Where is the harp that nature gave
To him in childhood's day?
That harp which gave to him a name
That nought can take away?

Alas! I fear that harp's unstrung,
And moulders in decay—
Its minstrel through the world unblest,
Unheeded, wends his way! BUGGINS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

### CALAMITIES OF LITERARY MEN.

There is a disposition in some men to cloud the merits of their superiors, and effect their destruction by artifice, when they cannot accomplish it by the strength of their own minds. In the records of literature we find it revealed in all its forms. Here we shall perceive that some of the greatest advancements to knowledge, were made by men who experienced the most rancorous enmity; not by those who have reclined on the downy beds of affluence, or the proud votaries of fashion. A man determined to be great in whatever branch of science he attempts, must expect to find many competitors—competitors who will spy out his weaknesses and show them to the world. Not only will they ridicule his actual faults, but accuse him of those that he never had. If agreeableness and pleasantry are the characteristics of his mind, they are construed into a desire of applause and popularity, and if he is reserved and phleginatic he is called proud and haughty.

The first resort in inveighing against men of worth and talent, is to their public sentiments. In scrutinizing their works, their enemies do not candidly compare their faults with their excellencies, but expose their errors in the most exaggerated description, and condemn the whole on account of the deficiency of the part. The least deviation from the rules of morality is decried by them in the most doleful strains; a true caricature of the worst passions of the heart is triumphantly adduced as proof of the author's intimacy with the low scenes of dissipation and depravity, and in short, every accusation is brought forward which is tinctured by even a plausibility of truth. A politician, in promoting his views, is charged with a desire to aggrandize his adherents, or encourage the selfish interests of a party. A historian is censured by those from whom he differs, as the subject of partiality and the dupe of prejudice.

But these are comparatively weak means which have been made subservient to the overthrow of men of genius; a more successful attack is often made against their private character. It is strange that the published opinions of a man, if founded upon reason, should be affected by his private conduct; that the currency of his writings should be dependent upon the nature of those traits of his mind, which are developed among his friends, yet that such is the fact, is confirmed by daily experience. Want of fortune is often objected by the opposers of literary eminence, to debar it from its due honors; yet these very persons who set up wealth as a criterion, use their mightiest endeavors to hinder their enemy from obtaining these very means which they pretend should give reputation and honor. Some supposing the worth of the mind to be effected by the condition of the body, have refused the respect due to greatness, on account of ignobility of birth. Others seizing upon those weaknesses or deformities, which are inherent in the nature of some, ridicule their possessor for a form which the God of nature has given him. To effect the destruction of fame, they enter that home which is consecrated to the most endeared affection, insultingly laugh at family misfortunes, and call them the righteous judgments of heaven; to effect this they enter their own hearts, and in the most uncandid manner, assign their black motives as a prime regulator of the actions of others. To effect this they seize upon unguarded expressions with the keenest avidity, enlarge wonderfully upon faults, but keep back the palliating circumstances attending them; to effect this they stigmatize character by exhibiting the connexions to which nature and unavoidable circumstances have made him relative, and drag forth the errors of thoughtless youth, to condemn the wisdom of matured manhood. Not contented with going thus far, the enemies of a man of talents, if they can find a similarity between his opinions and those of another, charge him with slavish imitation. And often do they prosecute their inveterate hatred to such an extent, that they impute his greatness to plagiarism. "This is the unkindest cut of all," for when an author has toiled days and sleepless nights to twine the laurel of immortality around his brow, to be told that he was immortalized by other hands, plants a heart-tearing dagger in his bosom.

But what has been the effect of this appalling array against intellectual greatness? it has given a more extensive range to science, and multiplied those works which are the subjects of our admiration; opposition has spurred men on to exert their greatest powers, and driven them back to their own invention, in order to combat that of their adversaries. Some of the sweetest strains of poetry in our language, were uttered when their author was in a situation to which he was reduced by enmity and malice. When a powerful combination is formed against literary eminence, and there is thrown out against it the most illiberal accusation, and when the character of its possessor is constantly brought before the public, the community is anxious in enquiring of the merit of this person who is so conspicuous as to be fastened upon by the serpent eye of revenge and persecution, although the faults of his life in the hands of his adversaries, were the only means of hoisting him up to the notice of his countrymen, and of bringing him to the view of the people, yet the curiosity that is an innate principle of our nature will cause men to search for the different circumstances of his history, and do justice to his merits.—Thus we see that a coalition against literary fame often contravenes its own designs, and raises a person as much higher as it intended to sink him lower than mediocrity. Were it not for the resistance which they have experienced many renowned men would have been unknown, and dwelt forever in obscurity. Exalted talents are irrepressible; they must rise, they cannot fall. When the enemies to a candidate for fame have succeeded in heaping obloquy upon his name, and fettering down his struggling ambition, then, in the bursting aspirations of their triumph, they cry "'tis finished," but the elasticity of his genius throws off the mountainous weight which is upon him, and he rises in the originality of his greatness, while the ruin of his antagonists proves the irresistible energy of his mind. QUINTUS.

### PICTURED ROCKS.

In the territory of Michigan, on the southern shore of Lake Superior, is a series of rocks rising perpendicularly out of water, to the height in some places of 3000 feet. They commence about an hundred miles west of Point Aux Pins, and from the shore of the lake for a distance of 12 or 13 miles. The rocks are limestone, and the action of the waves has worn them into the most grotesque forms, which suggested the appropriate name of Pictured Rocks. The following description of them is given by Governor Cass.

"It requires (says he) little aid from the imagination to discover in them the castellated tower, the lofty dome, spires, and pinnacles, of the most sublime, grotesque and fantastical shapes which the genius of architecture has ever invented. These cliffs are one unbroken mass of rocks rising to an elevation of 300 feet above the level of the coast for 15 miles.—The voyagers never pass this coast except in the most profound calm; and the Indians, before they make the attempt, offer their accustomed oblations to propitiate the favour of their Manitous. The eye instinctively searches along this eternal rampart for a single place of security, but the search is in vain. With an impassible barrier of rock on one side and an interminable expanse of water on the other, a sudden storm upon the lake would as inevitably insure destruction to the passenger in the frail canoe as if he were on the brink of the cataract of Niagara. The rock itself is a sand-stone, which is disintegrated by the continual action of the water, with comparative facility. There are no broken masses upon which the eye can rest and find relief. The lake is so deep that these masses, as they are torn from the precipice, are concealed beneath its waters until they are reduced to sand. The action of the waves has undermined every projecting point, and there the immense precipice rests upon arches, and the foundation is intersected by caverns extending in every direction. When we passed this mighty fabric of nature, the wind was still, and the lake calm. But even the slightest motion of the waves, which in the most profound calm agitates these internal seas, swept through the deep caverns with the noise of distant thunder, and died upon the ear as it rolled forward in the dark recesses inaccessible to human observations. No sound more melancholy or more awful, ever vibrated upon human nerves. It has left an impression which neither time nor distance can efface. Resting in the frail bark canoe upon the limpid waters of the lake, we seemed almost suspended in the air, so pellucid is the element upon which we floated. In gazing upon the towering battlements which impended over us, and from which the smallest fragment would have descryed us, we felt, and felt intensely, our own insignificance. No situation can be imagined more humbling to the pride of man. We appeared like a speck upon the face of creation. Our whole party, Indians, voyagers, soldiers, officers and servants, contemplated in mute astonishment the awful display of creative power, to whose behest we hung; and no sound broke upon the ear to interrupt the ceaseless roaring of the waters. No splendid cathedral, no temple built with human hands, no pomp of worship could ever impress the spectator with such deep humility, and so strong a conviction of the immense distance between him and the Almighty Architect. The writer of this article has viewed the falls of Niagara, and the passage of the Potomac through the "blue ridge," two of the most stupendous objects in the natural features of our country; the impression they produce is feeble and transient, when compared with the "Pictured Rocks" of Lake Superior."

## COLLECTANEA.

### AFFECTING STORY.

Some time ago a young man took up his residence in a Scottish village, much celebrated for its delightful situation and mineral waters. During his stay he succeeded in gaining the affections of a very amiable young girl, daughter of the person with whom he lodged. He told her he was a younger branch of a most respectable family in the north of Scotland, and that owing to some domestic misfortunes, he was then in a kind of exile from his father's house. By this representation he had the address to draw money, to a considerable amount, from the affectionate and trusting girl. At length, pretending business, he took leave, solemnly pledging to return in a few weeks, and make her his wife. About three months after his departure, a letter was delivered to her, dated from a jail in the south of Scotland. It proved to be from her lover, and stated that a short time after leaving her, he had from necessity, contracted a trifling debt, and had been thrown into prison: at the same time entreating her, as she valued his regard, to relieve him from a situation so unworthy. The faithful girl, listening only to the dictates of her love, set off immediately, with all the money she could procure, to give him liberty. In an inclement season—through a country with which she was unacquainted—she at length reached the place of her destination. With slow and feeble steps she proceeded upwards in the principal street, but found it impossible to advance, owing to an immense crowd of people gathered to witness the punishment of a criminal. She stopped on the stairs leading to a shop, and involuntarily turning her eyes upon the poor wretch writhing under the lash of the executioner, beheld the object of her tender solicitude. A large placard was placed upon his breast, intimating that his punishment was for the crime of theft. In a state of insensibility she sank into the arms of one of the by-standers. Reason never again dawned on her darkened mind, and, at this moment, she is to be seen wandering in her native village an affecting instance of the basest villainy, triumphing over unsuspecting innocence.

### CONJURING BOX.

The following amusing instance of the general ignorance of the Turks, with respect to the European arts, is related in a tour through Greece:—The Disdar of Athens was very rapacious in his demands, for leave to copy inscriptions, &c. "After experiencing numerous vexations from this mercenary Turk, (says the author) a ridiculous circumstance at last released us from his importunities. I was one day engaged in sketching the Parthenon with the aid of a camera obscura, when the Disdar, whose surprise was excited by the novelty of the sight, asked, with much inquietude, 'what new conjuration I was performing with that extraordinary machine?' I endeavored to explain it, by putting in a clean sheet of paper, and making him look into the instrument—but he no sooner saw the temple instantaneously reflected on the paper, in all its lines and colours, than he imagined that I had produced the effect by some magical process; his astonishment appeared mingled with alarm, and striking his long black beard, he repeated the words 'Allah Mesch-Allah,' (a term of admiration meaning that which is made by God,) several times. He again looked into the camera obscura, with a kind of cautious diffidence, and at that moment, some of his soldiers happening to pass before the mirror, were beheld by the astonished Disdar walking on the paper: he now became outrageous, and told me that if I chose, I might take away the temple and all the stones in the citadel, but that he would never permit me to conjure his soldiers into my box. He then retired visibly alarmed, and ever after, when he saw me even approach the Acropolis, he carefully avoided me, and never gave me any further molestation.

The King of Ashantee, besides commanding a population above 1,000,000 of subjects, and an army of 40,000 or 50,000 men, who fight well, and have scientific notions of war, and are admirably disciplined and equipped, is a barbarian, who, like the Czar Peter, aspires to the rivalry of the more polished royal brethers in the luxury and magnificence of his domicile.

"When the last mission was at Coomassie, the king was busily engaged in erecting a palace in the European style, destined, consequently, to eclipse every thing yet seen in western Africa. His account of it to Mr. Dupuis, shows evidently the working of the impulses above alluded to. 'Do you know,' said he, 'Captain, why I sent for you? that building you see is to be made very grand.—The inside shall be gold, ivory and brass pan; so you must tell my great master I do it for his sake, that the people may know it was a great day when I saw your face, and that all the white countries may know that I am a great king here. Now white men know me, I must live in a great house as white kings, then I shall not be ashamed when white people come.' He had procured workmen from El Mina, under whose direction his own subjects laboured, but in so awkward a manner as to excite the ridicule of the monarch himself, who exclaimed, 'Ashantees fools at work!' They made up, however, in numbers, what was wanting in skill, and suggested to Mr. Dupuis the singular image of 'a legion of demons attempting in mockery a Babel of modern invention.' On another occasion the king's views were still more fully expressed by saying, 'I must have every thing suitable, and live like a white king.'"

### CATCHING DUCKS.

Buffon, in his natural history, relates the following, as a mode by which the Chinese catch Ducks:

The Duck catcher ascertains a place, in a small lake or still creek, where a flock is in the habit of swimming apparently for amusement, an hour or two each day. In this place he sets afloat several calabashes, or gourds, the company of which on their first return the ducks do not seem to relish; but seeing no harm done, their shyness gradually wears off, and at length they swim among the calabashes with perfect unconcern. When this degree of familiarity is attained, the duck catcher puts a large calabash over his head, with holes for his eyes, and wades gently into the water, with his head only above the surface, till he finds himself in the midst of the ducks, when he seizes them, and continues to draw them under water by the legs, till he can secure no more to the girdle fastened for the purpose around his waist. The next day he resorts again to the same stratagem, with a similar success.

There is not any thing that eats our friendship sooner than concealed grudges. Though reason at first produces opinion, yet opinion after seduces reason. Conceits of unkindness, harbored and believed, will work even a steady love to hatred. And therefore reserved dispositions, as they are the best keepers of secrets, so they are the worst increasers of love. Between friends it cannot be but discourtesies will appear, though not intended by a willing act, yet so taken by a wrong suspect; which smothered in silence, increase daily to great distaste, but revealed once in a friendly manner, oft meet with that satisfaction, which doth in disclosure banish them.

### ANCIENT AND MODERN TIMES.

It is no usual thing to draw a comparison between ladies of the present day and those who lived a century ago; but if we go back to the time of Anna Boleyn, the contrast presents what appears almost a burlesque. At that time very few ladies went to court.—The great officers of state left their spouses at home, at their magnificent mansions in the country, to entertain their sporting neighbours. Madam was then delighted to have a snug party dance in the parlour, with the squire and his lady, the parson of the parish and his spouse, and, perhaps, the butler and a couple of chairs, to make up the set. She always rose at 5 o'clock to see breakfast served in the great hall; breakfast was then a principal family meal, master, mistress, and servants all feasted in the same room, not omitting regularly to relate their dreams of the preceding night. The men after breakfast went to the cellar to drink; the lady to her poultry and dairy, and the young ladies to their usual occupations of making their clothes and stockings, weaving and knitting not being then known. At 12 they dined in a room neatly strewed with rushes. At 6 they supped; this was their greatest entertainment. Then they amused themselves with tales and sports until 8, and were all in bed before 9. Compare this life with a modern lady of fashion.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

### LOVE AND THE BLACKSMITH.

Founded on a circumstance of actual occurrence.

In the year 1798, a religious society, which was located near the banks of the Connecticut river, was the scene of an amusing adventure which created no little disturbance among its members, particularly as the all-conquering art of love, except that of brotherly love, was at variance with their views of religious subjects, and the blessings of wedlock and the felicity which sometimes accompanies the marriage state, was not only strangers among them, but so far considered among the sinful and forbidden things of this probationary life, that its utter prohibition from among them is inserted as one of the fundamental articles of their profession, and essentially necessary to all such as would keep themselves pure and unspotted from the world, and obtain admittance to that state where "none are married or given in marriage."—A singular prohibition considering the high source from whence the ceremony itself is said to have been derived. But we are not about entering on a disquisition pro or con of so delicate a subject, particularly since it has been one on which the wise legislators of our land have attempted to exercise their judgments, and so far from joining issue with those who decide marriage to be a sin, and unbecoming a religious people, and proper to be expunged from the face of the earth and the habitations of men, they would fain adopt a contrary policy, and put in requisition the iron arm of the law, to compel its performance. They may succeed, in making men happy, whether they will or no, though it may seem a curious kind of compulsion, and one certainly of modern origin. Be that, however, as it may, the subjects of our present story, and a true one it is, for the writer but gives the account as received from Joseph ——, whose agency in this affair, as will be seen, was of no little moment, clearly proves that the tender affections will not always be under subjection even to the force of bigotry, and the powerful prejudices which "precept upon precept," aided by a high sense of religious duty, is calculated to create, but that the insinuating power of love will find its way among creeds and professions, however cold and austere, and fly on rosy wings wherever bright eyes may shed their beams, or the taper finger of beauty beckon. Ephraim and Elizabeth were both members of the society, though the former was but twenty three and the latter seventeen, they had been brought up in the strict performance of every religious duty; and debarred by their situations, and the reserved habits which long practice had made in them a second nature, from intercourse with the world, they were entirely ignorant of its customs and alike strangers to its gay fashions and follies. They had never heard of marriage or matrimony, and perhaps the very terms were unknown to them; certain it is they knew nothing of its origin or design, for how should they learn, when books were but rarely introduced among them, and if at all, selected with that care which their elders knew so well how to exercise.

They were playmates in infancy, and grew up together as brother and sister. As they grew older they were seen less together, and sometimes would not meet for weeks, except by accident, or at the meeting house, where they always assembled on sabbaths to perform the singular ceremonies of the society, which have created among the thoughtless world, so much of amusement and derision, and among the grave and thinking, no inconsiderable portion of reflecting sorrow. These separations, however, were of no material benefit to the calmer and quiet thoughts of our two young friends. They seldom, on three occasions, parted without experiencing some emotions which they had not particularly noticed before, the nature of which was not exactly defined to their understandings; certain it was, they began to feel, if they did not permit themselves to believe it to be something different from that which their religious devotions had heretofore created.

This was, of course, by no means surprising; Elizabeth, with the glow of youth and perfect innocence beaming from her mild blue eyes, and possessing, besides, the delicate fair complexion which was enriched by the contrasted cheeks and lips deeply dyed with the rosey hue of health, a mild arched brow shaded by thick locks of dark auburn, parted in glossy smoothness from a snowy and finely formed forehead, these added to a form, something too short but full of grace and symmetry, and adorned with the utmost neatness and simplicity, gave her an appearance interesting and calculated to make an impression on the observer at once striking and captivating. It was not then very surprising that the friend of her youth should feel all the partiality of a brother towards her, and as much of an undefined feeling of increasing fondness and esteem as the "precept and example" of his piously persevering teachers would permit the indulgence of—how much more, we will not now stop to enquire, certain as we are that the excess, if such there was, met and mingled with a deep fountain of thought, pure, sweet and glowing, as the bright stars above them, to which now, though they knew not why, many a glistening and sleepless eye was raised, with the fondness and fervour of as deep and unquenchable an affection as ever lived in the brightest visions of worldly romance. But we must proceed with our plain "unvarnished tale," and view Ephraim in his shop, surrounded with eagle eyed watchmen, who considered it particularly at this period of life, necessary to keep up their spirit of cold philosophy, lest the rebellious spirit of the flesh should rise in rebellion against "example and precept," which they were careful to accompany with seasonable exhortation and prayer. It would not answer, however, and Ephraim, though he began to think more of animalic and accidental meetings than formerly, had less of the law and the gospel in his head, than of love in his heart—Elizabeth was the empress of his thoughts. But of what avail was this to him—he scarce knew the cause of his uneasiness, or why his heart throbbed so wildly when she was near, or why the red blush which would ever suffuse her cheek when her blue languishing eye caught his, should impart so warm a glow to his own. Surprising as it may appear, months had now passed away, and looks were the only language which had passed between them—for the guarded intercourse which subsisted between the different sexes of the society, prevented their ever being together, except in the presence of some one or more of their elder and more sober brethren; but the flame of affection had been kindled in the silent recesses of their bosoms, and it was now fed with deep meaning glances and sighs breathed in silence and solitude—but this was a state of feeling which could not long continue, and it already began to exercise its excess upon the system with some severity—the passion which hath no vent will feed upon itself—Ephraim grew melancholy and thoughtful. The hammer fell strangely upon the anvil, at least so thought his fellow workmen, who would sometimes pause to look at his unusual behaviour, and remark the paleness and change which his whole countenance, and particularly his fine manly forehead had so sensibly undergone; decay seemed stealing over his frame, and he himself, as he paced to and fro before his fire with folded arms, and eyes deeply fixed in pensive thought, would sometimes start from his secluded reverie, and ask himself the cause which had worked and was working within so weak and melancholy a change.

[To be concluded next week.]

### MR. OWEN.

The Constitution of the Preliminary Society of New Harmony, April 25th, 1825.

The Society is instituted generally to promote the happiness of the World.

This Preliminary Society is particularly formed to improve the character and condition of its own Members, and to prepare them to become associates in independent Communities, having common property.

The sole object of these Communities will be to procure for all their Members the greatest amount of happiness, to secure it to them, and to transmit it to their children to the latest posterity.

Persons of all ages and descriptions exclusive of persons of color, may become Members of the Preliminary Society.

Persons of Color may be received as helpers to the Society, if necessary; or if it be found useful, to prepare and enable them to become associates in Communities in Africa; or in some other part of this country.

The Members of the Preliminary Society are all of the same rank, no artificial inequality being acknowledged, precedence to be given only to age and experience, and to those who may be chosen to offices of trust and utility.

#### THE COMMITTEE.

As the Proprietor of the Settlement and founder of the System has purchased the Property, paid for it, and furnished the capital, and has consequently subjected himself to all the risk of the establishment, it is necessary for the formation of the system, and for its security, that he should have the appointment of the Committee,* which is to direct and manage the affairs of the Society.

This Committee will conduct all the affairs of the Society. It will be, as much as possible, composed of men of experience, and strict integrity, who are competent to carry the System into effect, and to apply impartial justice to all the Members of the Society.

The number of the Committee will be augmented from time to time, according as the Proprietor may obtain the assistance of other valuable Members.

At the termination of one year from the establishment of the Settlement, which shall be dated from the 1st day of May last, the Members of the Society, shall elect by ballot from among themselves, three additional Members to the Committee.

Their election is for the purpose of securing to all the Members in a full knowledge of the proceedings of the Committee and of the business of the Society; but it is delayed one year in order to afford time for the information of the Society, and enable the Members to become acquainted with the characters and abilities of those who are most proper to be elected.

It is expected that at the termination of the second year, or between that period and the end of the third year, an Association of Members may be formed to constitute a Company of Equality and Independence, to be governed according to the general rules and regulations contained in the printed paper, entitled "Mr. Owen's Plan for the permanent relief of the Working Class;" with such alterations as experience may suggest and the localities of the situation may require.

This Independent Community will be established upon property, purchased by its associated Members.

The Preliminary Society, will continue to receive Members, preparatory to their removal into other Independent Communities.

*Admission of Members.*

Every individual, previously to admission as a Member, must sign this Constitution, which signature shall be regularly witnessed.

The Members must join the Society at their own expense.

The Society shall not be answerable for the debts of any of its Members, nor in any manner for their conduct, no partnership whatever existing between the Members of this Preliminary Society.

The Members shall occupy the dwellings which the Committee shall provide for them.

The Live Stock possessed by the Members will be taken and placed to their credit, if wanted for the Society; but if not required, it shall not be received.

All Members must provide their own household and kitchen furniture, and their small tools, such as Spades, Hoes, Axes, Rakes, &c. as they have already provided.

*General Duties of Members.*

All the Members shall willingly, render their best services for the welfare of the Society, according to their age, experience and capacity; and if inexperienced in that which is requisite for its welfare, they shall apply diligently to acquire the knowledge of some useful occupation or employment.

They shall enter the Society with a determination to promote its peace, prosperity and harmony, and never, under any provocation whatever, to act unkindly or unjustly towards, nor speak in any unfriendly manner, of any one either in or out of the Society.

Members shall be temperate, regular, and orderly in their whole conduct, and they shall be diligent in their employments, in proportion to their age, capacity, and constitution.

They shall shew a good example, it being a much better instructor than precept.

* Mr. Owen, at a public meeting in this city, on the 6th of July last, stated that he found the assembled members of the new Society so much better prepared for self government than he had expected, that he gave them the free election of eight out of the twelve members composing the Committee.

They shall watch over and endeavor to protect the whole property from every kind of injury.

*The General Privileges of Members.*

The Members shall receive such living, advantage, comfort and education for their children, as this Society, and the present state of New Harmony afford.

The living shall be upon equal terms for all, with the exceptions hereafter to be mentioned.

In old age, in sickness, or when an accident occurs, care shall be taken of the parties, medical aid afforded, and every attention shewn to them that kindness can suggest.

Each member shall, within a fixed amount in value, have the free choice of food and clothing; to effect this, a credit (to be hereafter fixed by the Committee) will be opened in the store for each family, in proportion to the number of its useful members, also for each single member, but beyond this amount no one will be permitted to draw on credit.—The exceptions to this rule are the following, viz:

1. When the proprietor of the establishment and the committee, shall deem it necessary for promoting the system and the interest and improvement of the Society, to engage scientific and experienced persons to superintend some of the most difficult, useful, or responsible situations at a salary, then such individuals shall have a credit upon the store in proportion to their income.

2. When any peculiar, or unforeseen case may arise, a general meeting of all the members shall be called by the committee, who shall state the particulars of the case to the meeting; the members shall then deliberate upon the subject and give their votes by ballot, and the question shall be decided by the majority.

Each family and individual member shall have a credit and debt account, in which they will be charged with what they receive, at the price the Harmonians usually charged for the same articles, credited by the value of their services, to be estimated by the committee, assisted by the persons at the head of the departments in which the respective individuals may be employed; the value of their services, over their expenditure, shall be placed, at the end of each year, to their credit in the books of the Society; but no part of this credit shall be drawn out, except in the productions of the establishment, or in store goods, and with the consent of the committee.

Members may visit their friends or travel whenever they please, provided the committee can conveniently supply their places in the departments in which they may be respectively employed.

To enable the members to travel, they will be supplied with funds to half the amount placed to their credit in the books of the Society, not however exceeding $100, in any one year, unless the distance they have to travel from home exceed 600 miles.

Members may receive their friends to visit them, provided they be answerable that such visitors, during their stay, do not transgress the rules of the Society.

The children will be educated in the best possible manner in the day schools, and will board and sleep in their parents' houses.—Should a member, however, prefer placing their children in the boarding school, they must make a particular and individual engagement with the committee; but no members shall be permitted to bind themselves nor their children to the Society for a longer period than one week.

All the members shall enjoy complete liberty of conscience, and be afforded every facility for exercising those practices of religious worship and devotion which they may prefer.

Should the arrangements formed for the happiness of members, fail to effect this object, any of them, by giving a week's notice, can quit the society, taking with them, in the productions of the establishment, the value of what they brought which value shall be ascertained and fixed by the committee, the members may also, in the same manner, take out the amount of what appears to their credit in the books of the Society at the end of the year immediately preceding their removal, provided that amount still remain to their credit.

*Dismission of Members.*

Any families or members contravening any of the articles of this Constitution, or acting in any way improperly, shall be dismissed by the committee, from the Society and settlement, upon giving them the same notice by which they are at liberty to quit the Society.

Persons who possess capital and who do not wish to be employed, may partake of the benefits of this society, by paying such sums as may be agreed upon between them and the committee, always paying a quarter in advance.

Persons wishing to invest capital upon interest in the funds of the Society, may do so, by making a particular agreement with the committee.

From the Boston Palladium.

I have of late, noticed various paragraphs in the public papers, stating that *Mr. Phillips*, the singer, ventured, at last, to bring before a British audience, a song of *Mr. Gilfert*, the Charleston Manager, and fearing their prejudice towards Yankee Productions, saw fit to disguise its real author in the bill, under the feigned title of one *Von Gilfert of Prague (or Breslaw.)* I am at a loss sufficiently to admire the *ruse de guerre* of Mr. Phillips; but am, however, much pleased to observe, at the same time, that the delicate auricular faculties of the audience alluded to, did not materially suffer; but have been rather pleasantly entertained with the song in question. I had almost forgotten this musical tit bit anecdote from Albion's shores, when my memory is awakened again by another imported item from the newspapers, indicating that *Weber*, the composer of *Der Freischutz*, is, from some cause or other, exceedingly miff'd at *Mr. Gilfert's* ditty, and says that it sounds like "Cornstalks and Cotton Gins, and is a twin rival to "Possom up a Gum Tree," &c. I do not presume to suppose that *Weber* knows much about American Cornstalks, Opossums and Negro Airs, but entertain not the least doubt that he is fully conversant with the *Bohemian Spinning Wheel Ballads*, and those *Night-mare Rebuzahl* tunes of the *Riesengeberge* or the *Sudetes* of *Bohemia* and *Silesia*. I therefore do not mean to address *Weber* directly, (for whom I cherish all due regard) but will only tangently touch on those British Correspondents of such grand musical profundity and clarity, by telling them frankly to let Mr. Gilfert, or other like poor Yankee Composers, henceforth pass free and unmolested with their refined *fantasias*.

Mr. Gilfert is a man of high and rare talents as a performer and composer, and though he does not actually belong to the royal flourishing musical Cities of *Prague* or *Breslaw*, as Mr. Phillips did seem to think necessary to palm upon an applauding and credulous audience, yet I can assert that he is a great ornament to the *harmonious Commonwealth of America*; and though, as I suppose, originally a native of Germany, notwithstanding I must call him a genuine American Composer, and believe I am correct in stating that his musical productions sprung and blossomed altogether among the wild flowers of the Western Hemisphere. Many of his songs are extremely popular in the United States, and deservedly so. They need not the false or pretended colourings of transatlantic itinerant Singers, because they will live intrinsically themselves, among the fair nightingales of the New World. I speak not out of any undue partiality for Mr. Gilfert, to whom I am rather personally a stranger; but as a warm votary of the art who is deeply interested in the musical welfare in these regions. Should some trans-atlantic critic, perhaps, sneer at these sincere remarks, or entertain a mean idea of the existing talent in North America, I pledge myself to furnish, from behind the "Cornstalks," some variations on "Possom up a Gum Tree" and other Negro tunes, which shall be quite a match for them. And surprize even many a *harmonious Frey Wilderstadt meister.*

A. P. HEINRICH.

## EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Mr. Nelson, the American Minister at Madrid, presented his letters of recall on the 11th July, on which occasion he expressed to his Majesty the sincere desire of the President of the United States. 'After the example of Mr. Monroe, his predecessor, Mr. Adams,' said his Excellency, 'will embrace every opportunity that shall offer during his administration, to prove the sincerity of his sentiments, by adopting all measures that may tend to increase and strengthen this good understanding.'

The Madrid Gazette says, "there are still some points in dispute between the two nations. Mr. Adams places full confidence in the justice and upright dealing of his Majesty, and hopes these questions will be frankly and generously decided with Mr. Everet, who succeeds Mr. Nelson."

The Russian Consul in London had officially announced, that the plague has made its appearance on board a Swedish brig from Egypt, in consequence of which, several of the crew had died. All vessels entering the ports of Russia, from Egypt, have been placed on strict quarantine.

*Greece.* The Paris papers, which had reached London to the 21st July, continued to give the most favorable accounts from Greece. Files of Greek Chronicles, published at Missolonghi, had also been received, containing a diary of events from the 26th May to the 15th of June inclusive. By these the report of the arrest of Mavrocordato, the secretary of the executive, is confirmed. He was accused of having allowed himself to be corrupted. Several Greek Generals had been dismissed from their commands on the same ground; and much was expected from the recent establishment of a military commission to direct the affairs of the country. The efforts of Redschid Pasha to reduce Missolonghi, were confidently expected to fail, in consequence of the insubordination and sickness of his troops, and the want of sufficient supplies for carrying on the siege. On the 15th June, the garrison received official news from the government that the second division of the patriot fleet, under Admiral Sachtury, had obtained a brilliant victory near Samo, over the Ottoman fleet. The battalions of Missolonghi, and the vessels which were in the harbor, fired several rounds in consequence, by way of rejoicing.

Accounts from Corfu, of the 31st June, represent the desertions in the camp of Redschid Pacha as daily spreading, and that the Albanians had entirely lost the respect with which he had inspired them on his arrival.—Flushed with his success at Navarino, he had again vowed his intention to people the Morea with an Egyptian colony, and to introduce a government similar to that administered in Egypt. There was a report that he had detached from Navarino a body of cavalry to occupy the town of Arcadia, and commence his new government; but on their approach the Greeks resisted, and finding that they were likely to be overpowered, abandoned the place. A number of women and children fell into the hands of the invaders. The patriots were every where determined to perish rather than to submit to the barbarians. Since the first rising of the Greeks, we have had occasion to notice several heroic females who had taken up arms in defence of the liberties of their country. The wife of Pietro Bey is mentioned as another instance.—She is stated to have advanced with 4000 Mainates to the village of Musce, four or five leagues from Navarino, but finding no troops assembled, and fearing lest she should be betrayed, she retreated in despair at not being able to save the only son she had left, and who was among the hostages of Ibrahim Pacha.

The freedom of the city of Dublin has been bestowed upon Sir Walter Scott. The corporation of the same city resolved an address of thanks to the Duke of York, for his "patriotic and constitutional speech on the Catholic question."

The French Royal Society of Sciences, in its sitting of the 22d of July, admitted Mr. Thomas Campbell, one of the most distinguished of the literati of England, (then in Paris) among a number of its non resident Members.

M. Rigon, a member of the Haytian house of representatives, who lately arrived in England, on a private mission from his government, has died of a fever, brought on, as it is supposed, by the heat of the weather.

A late Brussels paper says, that among the productions of industry, which will be sent from West Flanders to the exhibition at Harlem, is a piece of cloth, which has in its breadth 6200 threads, so fine that they cannot be discerned but by a magnifying glass. This piece was spun and woven by a brother and sister. There is also a spindle of thread imperceptible through fineness, which is valued at 100 Dutch florins per pound.

### GREEN-ROOM INTELLIGENCE.

[Communicated for the N. E. Post.]

Messrs. Editors,—Permit us through the medium of your widely circulated paper, to make a few observations, respecting the Olympic Theatre, now open for the fall season.

It ought to be a subject of no little felicitation to the visitors of the Circus, that it has for its manager, such a person as Mr. Cowell—a gentleman, no less remarkable for the urbanity of his private character, than for the zeal and ability he exhibits in his vocation. He is unremitting in his exertions to please, which, when we consider what a Sisyphian life a Theatrical Manager leads, (in his case rendered more onerous by the conjunction of a dramatic and equestrian theatre,) we must allow that he is fully entitled to the gratitude of the public for his praiseworthy desires to gratify—we verily believe that, if, Briareus-like, he had fifty heads and double the number of hands, the whole of his mental and physical activity would be employed to enhance the reputation, if possible, which he has already acquired by his industry. But hold! we are striking into all the ramifications of digression.

Both the exterior and interior of the Circus have been repaired and adorned. The decorations of the boxes are neat and handsome, without any of that stiffness and vulgarity which was reprehended so much last season in the embellishments.—A new drop curtain adds to the beauty of the place.

The first in the dramatic line who comes under our notice is Mr. Hallam—a name associated with the recollection of a distinguished performer of the same name, who was attached to the Chesnut street Theatre a number of years gone by. He is of the school of Emery, and in voice and manner the prototype of that celebrated comedian. He would be an acquisition to any company. It is in characters generally so indifferently supplied,

——— "of low and vulgar mould,
Where nature's coarsest features we behold,"

that he excels. We can say, with sincerity, that we never witnessed any comic actor, who delivered the sentiment that is occasionally introduced into their characters, with so much feeling of expression and action. We hope we shall oftener be gratified with the sight of him than heretofore; but the manager must accommodate public taste, not private wishes. Mr. Collingbourne is a very good sentimental actor, and obviously well acquainted with the stage;—he is the best performer that has made his appearance at that place. His action is good without being redundant; his voice, however, is not quite powerful enough for the Circus. He is a superior dancer. Mr. Collett surpasses all *boys* we have had here. His riding is rendered more astonishing to the beholder from the dexterity he exhibits in the novel act of playing with and catching a number of knives, marbles, oranges, &c., while the horse is in full speed. He dances so admirably that he is obliged to repeat his hornpipe every evening. Report has not belied Mr. Kerby, he is certainly

——— "endowed with various tricks of face,
Grand master in the science of grimace,—
——— made up of whim,
He twists, he twines, he tortures every limb."

Masters Hunt, Sweet and Spencer have improved. Mr. Jones, we think, is more diverting than ever. There are others we ought to mention, but our limits warn us to forbear. We may expect a great variety this season; a number of gorgeous spectacles are forthcoming. One piece nearly ready will be produced with entire new scenes and dresses—no expense will be spared in its production. We may judge how it will succeed here when it had a run of more than one hundred and fifty nights in London!! W.

In a short notice of the performances at the Park theatre for the first week, Snowden's N. Y. Advocate has the following just compliment to a favorite actor. "The style of Mr. Conway is of the very first water. There is no luxuriance about his gestures, no redundancy in his cadences. He is terse and simple, if we may so term it, throughout his whole outline. He has an abundance of genius, but his rigorous principles of true taste never permits it to flash out into any piece of extravagance for the sake of exciting a momentary applause. He is perhaps the only man on our boards whose science and genius are so perfectly balanced in his delineations that one can scarcely trace the uniting line between them. His skill in science fetches out his real genius, and that again lightens and irradiates the treasures of his experience. In contemplating Mr. Conway, we cannot descend to the hackneyed mode of criticism, by pointing out the enunciation of this passage, the emphasis of that expression, or the reading of a third. He is above this mode of criticism, and ranks with men of genius, whose minds are to be examined as a whole, and not piece by piece as we would a package of cotton cloth.

## WEEKLY COMPENDIUM.

The following are the numbers which constituted the drawing of the Union Canal Lottery, 18th class, new series, which took place on Wednesday afternoon, in this city:

| 1st, | 2d, | 3d, | 4th, | 5th, | 6th, | 7th, | 8th, | 9th, |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 29 | 19 | 23 | 18 | 63 | 62 | 50 | 51 |

Doctor Hodge, Bache, Meigs, Coates and La Roche, of this city, have issued a prospectus for the publication of a quarterly journal, to be called "The North America Medical and Surgical Journal."

Mr. Robertson, the celebrated æronaut, made his second ascension at New York on Monday afternoon. The day was pleasant, and no accident occurred, although the spectators collected on this occasion in numbers were immense.

Mr. Clay has sold off most of his property in Kentucky, and intends to build a house for his residence in Washington.

Charles Stewart, (a black) cook of the ship Tamerlane of Wiscasset, purchased at Charleston, S. C. as an adventure, a rattlesnake and eight alligators, for 15 dollars, and on his arrival at Liverpool, (in July last) sold them for 42*l.* 10*s.* (188 dollars 92 cents!)

The steam boat Decatur, was launched at Elizabethtown, in Allegheny county, on the 27th ult. This beautiful boat is calculated to carry 154 tons and draws but eleven and a half inches of water. She is owned by Capt. Hasey of Louisville, and is intended for a regular packet on the Ohio.

A letter from an officer of the Mediterranean squadron, states, that the most perfect unanimity exists throughout the squadron; "that the accounts which have heretofore been promulgated as regards dissensions amongst the officers, are without foundation, and that Commodore M'Donough's health is much improved since he left the United States."

In the ship William Penn, a gentleman of Philadelphia brought out from Peru, a young Condor. This bird is supposed to be the largest of the feathered tribe; when full grown, its wings extend twenty two feet from tip to tip. It is a voracious bird, and subsists entirely on prey, and has been known to fly off with sheep and young children. It is found among the Andes only.

Sweet cider or cider boiled, is confidently recommended as a cure for the stone or gravel—to be drank freely.

The Shakers at Watervlit, manufactured last year 1459 yards of fulled cloth, 1945 of flannel, and 4464 of linen and cotton. They shake their fingers as well as feet.

A letter from Gen. Wilkinson, dated at the City of Mexico, states, that he has procured a grant for a large tract of land in the Province of Texas, and wishes to settle it with a body of honest and well disposed Americans. The inducements which he holds out to emigrants are very liberal and advantageous.

Many Foxes are running about Barrington, N. H. and its neighborhood, afflicted with Hydrophobia. A number of cattle had been bitten by them, and died of this afflictive malady.

The hurricane which recently passed over many of the West India Islands, and did so much damage, was not felt at St. Vincents, Grenada, and other islands in that direction.

The American Economist and East Tennessee Statesman says, in a note to its subscribers, "It is unnecessary to offer any other excuse for the non-appearance of the Economist last week, than the election."

A New Haven, (Conn.) paper states that the contract formed for digging two sections of the Farmington Canal, embracing an extent of 21 miles, are all within the estimates on which the stock was offered and taken up.

In one year, Pensacola, the capital of Florida, has exported 898,000 bricks, 264,000 feet of sawed lumber, 20,416 bales of cotton, and 1520 cedar logs.

A writer in one of the New Orleans papers has been trying very hard to create a belief that the yellow fever pervaded that city; this, however, the editor of the Louisiana Advertiser unequivocally contradicts, on the authority of some of the most respectable physicians in the place. He says the city was never known to be more healthy at that season of the year.

Capt. Harman, who left Alvarado on the 5th ult. was informed the day previous, by Col. Bradburn, that the Castle of St. Juan de Ulloa, had threatened to commence firing on the city of Vera Cruz, if they did not give them a supply of provisions, of which they were much in want.

At the late commencement of the Cambridge University, 60 young gentlemen received diplomas as bachelors of arts, 37 graduated as masters of arts, 10 as bachelors of law, and 11 as doctors of medicine.

A letter from Harrisburg says: "It is intended to make a railway of 1000 yards in length, on the Capitol Hill, at Harrisburg, before the next session of the Legislature; and a locomotive engine is now constructing to be exhibited in operation thereon."

James B. Ray, (at present Governor pro-tem) has been elected Governor of the State of Indiana for the ensuing term, by a considerable majority over Mr. Blackford, his opponent.

John Murphy has been elected Governor of Alabama.

The skipper of a fishing schooner brought into Portsmouth, N. H. a week or two since, a sword fish, which he took with a harpoon off Mount Desert, which measured ten feet in length; and on being cut up, nearly filled 2 barrels. The sword, detached from the fish, was about 7 feet long.

The city of Savannah continues to enjoy an unusual degree of health. During the week ending the 24th ult. there were only 4 deaths.

A letter from St. Louis, to a gentleman of Washington, mentions the recent death of Governor Bates of Missouri, and of Judge Pettibone, of the same state.

Commodore Porter has declined the invitation to a public dinner proposed to be given him by a number of the citizens of Washington.

A letter from Mobile of the 9th ult., received at New York, states, that the mortality was dreadful—although not more than 100 inhabitants remained in the town. The Bank was moved on that day.

A young lady in Conn. has been killed by lightning, and her breast mangled in a frightful manner, supposed to have been caused by the electric fluid being attracted to a *steel busk* which she wore in her corsets.

One hundred manufactories of woollen, cotton, flour, &c. are stated to be in operation in the county of Delaware, Penn.

The court for the trial of capital offences, met on Monday last in Elkton (Maryland.) Conners, the person who had been brought from Virginia, will be tried for the murder of Miss Eveline Cunningham, during the session.

Extract of a letter received by a gentleman of Leesburgh, from his friend in the District of Colombia—"We have just understood from unquestionable authority, that an agent from Holland has arrived fully authorised to take two thirds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Stock, if the remainder is ensured to be fully subscribed."

The Charleston Courier of August 29, says, that the Augusta mail due the day previous had failed, because of the water courses being impassable. The upper country is said to be deluged with water.

On Sunday morning, the 28th ult. at Middlebury, Vt. Mr. Warren's cotton factory, 12 bales of cotton machinery, grist mill with grain, fulling mill and other buildings, estimated at from 12 to 16,000 dollars, were destroyed by fire. Insurance effected in Boston to the amount of 8000 dollars.

8122 Emigrants from Europe have arrived at Quebec, this season, up to the 15th Aug. and many more expected.

Among the troops on board the transports which sailed not long since from Rio Janeiro for Monte Video, were 350 Germans.

The amount of canal tolls, received by the Collector in Albany, during the month of August, was 11,382 dollars. During the same period, 525 boats departed thence, conveying two thousand and four tons of merchandise, &c.

It is a curious fact that thirty one Colombian vessels are now cruising for Spanish property in the Mediterranean.

A French Journal is about to be published in New York by Mr. Louvet, author of several works of literature, &c. in Paris. It will appear on Saturdays in the form of a pamphlet of 14 octavo pages.

Richard Cranch, Esq. a gentleman attached to the Brigade of Topographical Engineers, now occupied in locating the route for a canal between lake Erie and Pittsburg, was drowned on the 27th ult. in lake Erie near the mouth of Elk creek.

The National Intelligencer, of Tuesday, says—"It gives us great pleasure to state, what is known to be a fact, though not yet officially promulgated, that Com. Stewart has been honorably and unqualifiedly acquitted of all the charges and specifications on which he has just been tried."

Messrs. Whitwell, Bond & Co. sold 1400 bales of Domestic Cotton and Woollen Goods at public vendue, in Boston, on Tuesday week.

His excellency governor Manning, of South Carolina, has issued his proclamation, offering a reward of two hundred dollars for the apprehension of Jared Rowlin, of Abbeville District, accused of the murder of Benjamin Love, of the district. Rowlin is described as being between 22 and 23 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, thin visage, much freckled, and very thin made.

The History of Rome by B. G. Niebuhr, of which such honourable notice has been taken in the North American and the Quarterly Reviews, has been translated, and is now ready for the press, by Professor Henry, of South Carolina College, at Columbia. It will be put to the press during the present month, or the next.

Toast drank at the late commencement dinner at Harvard University.

"*Harvard University.*—She has the honor of having given two Presidents to the United States, and ten Governors to Massachusetts."

Captain Morris, in taking command of the frigate Brandywine, has of course resigned his seat at the Navy Board. On his arrival in France, he will leave the ship, for the purpose, it is said, of engaging in certain duties, under the orders of the Government, which will detain him for some time in France and England, and he will then return to the United States. The ship, in the mean time, will proceed to join the Mediterranean squadron under Com. Rodgers, where she will be delivered over to the command of Captain Daniel T. Patterson.

The able Counsel (says the Washington Journal,) to whom Capt. Steward entrusted his reputation, sustained it throughout with singular talent and zeal, and have brought it forth from the ordeal, brightened by the severe process to which it was submitted. He stands before his country justified in every act. He has received back his sword without a stain, and his high fame without a blemish. He returns to his country's bosom, and her service, his laurels greened and invigorated by the storm which had passed over them, and his reputation rendered more dear and sacred to his country by the perils which it had encountered and overcome.

Edward Coles, Esq. Governor of the State of Illinois, says the National Gazette, has arrived in this city. We mention his presence, on account, not of his official dignity, but of his peculiar merits in regard to the late contest in Illinois respecting negro slavery. He contributed materially, by his generous and well-directed zeal, to defeat the scheme of a convention, meant to effect the introduction of that dreadful evil into the State. Particular honour is due to the man who, at the risk of his high office—almost, indeed, of his life and fortune, and in defiance of party rage, laboured so earnestly, ably, and successfully to avert what would have been a great disgrace and calamity for the whole Union as well as for Illinois. Mr. Coles emigrated thither from Virginia several years ago, and took with him a body of negroes, whom he manumitted and established on small farms.

FIRES IN THE WOODS.—*Fires* are raging in some of the extensive forests of Maine, and should the dry weather continue, great damage to the timber is anticipated. A fire in an extensive forest, particularly in the night season, affords one of the most grand and awful scenes that it is possible for imagination to paint. In days of yore, while among the "pioneers" of the west, we have often been among them, engaged with hundreds in laboring to stop the progress of the blazing element. This is done by digging trenches so as to prevent the fire from spreading beyond a certain distance in the leaves. Great care is also necessary to prevent the fires from kindling anew when driven by gusts of wind, or communicated by the falling of trees, to the leaves without the trenches. The best description in Cooper's novel of the Pioneers, is that of the burning mountain. It is drawn with a powerful hand, and appalling as it is true to the life.

On the occasion of the reception of General Arenoles in Upper Peru, a dinner was given to him by the civil and military authorities, at which General Serrano offered the following toast:

"The tributes of gratitude and respect paid by the United States to General La Fayette, command the admiration of the whole world. Upper and Lower Peru offer similar testimonies of gratitude to the illustrious achiever of their independence. May this country, redeemed by him, be rendered happy by institutions like to those of the Land of Washington."

*Mammoth Hog.*—The following are the dimensions of a hog which Messrs. Joseph & George Levers, of Forks township, Northampton County, Pa. are preparing for the market. He is now 8 feet 9 inches long, upwards of 2 feet in thickness, and more than 7 feet in circumference & weighs upwards of eight hundred weight and is in a thriving condition.—It is calculated that he will weigh by Chrismas between ten and twelve hundred weight.

### STATE BANK AT TRENTON.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Institution, held on the 29th ult. it appeared that after deducting the bad debts due to the bank including the over drafts which cannot be repaid, the capital stock has been sunk, and 15000 dollars will be required to pay the notes in circulation.

A Boston paper speaks of the invention of a fire engine by a mechanic of the name of Schencks, which is said to possess much greater power, and is worked with greater facility than any former machine of the same description. The editor adds, with apparent gravity:—

"Its force is so extraordinary, that the column of water which it sends out will at a distance of 100 feet, easily break up the pavement of the street, untile the houses, and demolish their masonry down to the second floor!!"

A letter from Cape Haytien, under date of 15th August, says:—"The acknowledgment of the independance of this island by the king of France, has occasioned great and general rejoicings in every part of the Island except this, where a few diabolical spirits were easily found to endeavor to raise the blast of another civil war. Providentially the plot was discovered in the bud, and immediately expresses were despatched to the President, who is now here, having quelled the affair with but little bloodshed. A few of the leading conspirators were shot, and the rest sent to Port au Prince for trial.

The N. Brunswick Times states that "a set of hands have for some time been employed under the direction of the Commissioners, Messrs. White and Beach, in making surveys, and taking levels preparatory to the location of the Delaware and Raritan Canal;" but says, that they will give no information to any one on this subject. It is also stated that a level has been run along the river Delaware to Eagle Island, near the village of Parlisville, twenty miles from Trenton, and that place affords "great facilities for the purpose in every respect." "The position of the river, the structure of the bank where the cut will commence, its easy excavation, and the inexhaustible quantities of the most superior building stone in its immediate vicinity, for the construction of the wing dam and guard lock, all recommend it, says the writer, to the attention of the Commissioners."

On Tuesday morning last, the large and commodious barn belonging to the widow Lacy, within a few miles of Leesburg, Virginia, together with the entire crop of the present season, stacked in the yard, were reduced to ashes. The accident is said to have been owing to an attempt to burn a hornet's or wild bee's nest, by a couple of black children attached to the premises.

A letter from Edisto Island under the date of 27th ult. published in the Charleston City Gazette, gives a deplorable account of the condition and prospects of the cotton crops. The writer says: "It is questionable, whether some gentlemen will realize the seed that was put into the earth. Many others, and should the weather continue unfavourable, all of us, I fear, will soon have cause to claim the sympathy of our more fortunate friends on the main land, for I presume you are aware, the caterpillar is seldom seen beyond the sea islands. So far as my information extends, nearly the whole district of country in Georgia and this state, within which the very fine long staple cotton is raised, is suffering severely from the depredation of this gluttonous and ever eating worm."

From the Democratic Press of Thursday.

### DESPATCH OF BUSINESS.

John Davis, who represents himself as a deserter from the United States service, last night, about 11 o'clock, stole the boat of the receiving ship near the Navy Yard—came ashore in the boat, and about midnight stole a saddle belonging to a country wagon horse. About one o'clock this morning, he was arrested by a watchman—at 8 o'clock he was brought before the Mayor, and by him committed. The Mayor, soon after made a return of the case to the Attorney General, who forthwith drew a bill of indictment and laid it before the Grand Jury. A few minutes after 10 o'clock the Grand Jury found a true bill against Davis, and returned to the Mayor's Court. A petit Jury was sworn, the witnesses examined, the Jury charged and a verdict of Guilty returned a few minutes after eleven—before twelve o'clock he was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary, to pay the costs of prosecution, and stand committed until the sentence of the Court be complied with. He has since then been washed, shaved, clothed in the Penitentiary uniform, and is now industriously employed in sawing marble to build a new penitentiary.

### FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

The Committee of Premiums and Exhibitions of the Franklin Institute, notify the manufacturers, mechanics and artisans of the Union, that the *Second Annual Exhibition* of the Institute will be held in the city of Philadelphia, at the Masonic Hall, Chesnut street above Seventh, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 6th, 7th and 8th of October next; that the Hall will be opened to visitors during those days, from 10 o'clock A. M. till 5 P. M.; that all articles of American manufacture will be received without exception; but that no claims for premiums will be admitted, unless the articles be deposited by the first of October. Articles intended for exhibition will be received during the month of September, at the hall of the Franklin Institute, in Carpenter's Court, back of the Post-office, where a person will attend for this purpose every day, Sundays excepted, from 2 till 4 P. M. Persons at a distance may address their goods to Samuel V. Merrick, or William S. Warder, Curators of the Institute. Depositors are requested to affix to every article a label stating the name and residence of the maker, and the price at which the article is usually sold; also whether it is the wish of the owners to sell it. The premiums will be awarded on Monday, the 10th of October, at 10 o'clock, A. M. after which an auctioneer will proceed to dispose at public sale of all such articles as the owners shall have expressed a wish to part with, but no article will be sold under the limit stated in the label. Committees of impartial and competent judges will be shortly appointed, and due notice thereof given. Applicants for premiums will please to forward their certificates of origin, &c. on or before the 1st of October.

Messrs James Ronaldson, Adam Ramage, William H. Keating, Samuel V. Merrick, William Kneass, are the Committee of Premiums and Exhibitions.

### BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Funded debt of the U. States | $20,566,000 |
| Dis. of Notes and Bills of Eng. | 33,155,000 |
| Funds in London | 887,000 |
| Mortgages | 133,000 |
| Notes of State Banks | 1,264,000 |
| Due from State Banks | 582,000 |
| Smith & Buchannan, Williams & M'Bulloch | 908,000 |
| Real Estate | 1,476,000 |
| Banking houses | 1,011,000 |
| Specie | 4,300,000 |
| Total | $64,262,000 |
| Liabilities of all kinds, including capital and the whole circulation | $59,991,000 |
| Leaving a balance of | 4,271,000 |

Within the last three years the Investments in funded debt, have increased by a sum of $9,548,000.

The discounts on Notes and Domestic Bills, has increased between two and three millions, besides which there has been a large addition to the Real Estate.

The debt of $1,292,000 due in Europe, has been paid off: and the European correspondents of the Bank, have in hand a considerable sum as above stated, to the credit of the bank.

The circulation during the last three years has more than doubled, being now upwards of nine millions and a half.

A corresponding and large increase has taken place in the private deposits, amounting to between two and three millions.

The surplus profits amount to $553,000.

From the Harrisburg Chronicle.

### THE SUSQUEHANNA.

It is not generally known, that by an act of the last legislature of this state, the sum of thirty thousand dollars was appropriated to improve the navigation of the river Susquehanna from Columbia to Northumberland, ten thousand dollars whereof to be expended each season after the passage of the act; that contracts have been entered into for improving that section which lies between Harrisburg and the mouth of Juniata; and that the contractors have been diligently engaged through the summer, in prosecuting the work. The Susquehanna was remarkably low until the 22d of August, which, of course, was very favorable to the clearing out of the river, and from the term the contracts were entered into, a great deal of work was done. The plan of improvement adopted by the commissioners is, to cut a straight channel—so far as that is consistent with the meanderings of the river, close along shore, at low water mark, fifty feet in breadth, and two feet in depth, below low water mark. Thus, there will be a clear channel, at all seasons, for the navigation of the river, with full loaded boats, ascending and descending. Great losses have been sustained by owners of property on the Susquehanna, its north and west branches, and the Juniata, by starting to market with a swell of water at some point of these rivers, and on arriving at the junction, finding the water too low to proceed further. For instance, the Juniata, at Lewistown, the West branch, at Williamsport, or the North branch, at Berwick, may have a sufficiency of water to float boats arks, but unless there is a very considerable rise in any one of the branches, or a simultaneous rise in the whole, the boats and arks of the Juniata will be stopped at its confluence with the Susquehanna, and those of the North or West branch will be stopped between Northumberland and the mouth of the Juniata. The improvements making by the commissioners, the present season, will assure a safe conveyance of produce to market, when there is enough of water to carry an ark or boat to the mouth of the Juniata; and when the improvement is continued to Northumberland, the people of the branches and of the Juniata will all have a like assurance. The wisdom of the appropriation for the purpose of making the above improvements, and the judicious measures taken by the commissioners to carry the object of the legislature into effect, are manifest; and when this work shall be completed, we have no doubt but that there will be further appropriations to improve the rivers to the head of navigation.

### BOLIVAR AND LA FAYETTE.

On the 3d inst. the presents for Bolivar, the Washington of the South, were presented at Washington city to the Senior Villenilla of the Columbian Legation. They consist of the medal of pure gold presented to Washington at the close of the Revolution, in commemoration of the virtues and services of the Paternal chief. The other is a Portrait of Washington, said to be a most beautiful specimen of painting, and a faithful likeness of the great original—the costume is that of the President of the United States, and the hair of the time and character of that worn in the ring which was presented to La Fayette at the Town. These the General held in his hand while he spoke of the incidents, the deep and hallowed events which these precious relicts recalled. The feelings of the venerable man on this occasion must have been powerful, and his heart full to overflowing; but though the fond and cherished remembrances which were then called up, were no doubt, of the most painful and affecting nature, they were relieved and brightened by the gratifying reflection, that he was engaged in the performance of a ceremony intended as an expression of admiration toward an actor in like scenes, and a firm and consistent supporter of the like glorious principles which have been, through life, the end and aim of his own exertions, as they were of his to whose memory they were then offering so just and appropriate a tribute. After indulging in the feelings awakened by the occasion, and commenting on a theme of such moral grandeur and sublimity, the General presented the presents to M. Villenilla, with a letter for the Liberator, addressing at

the same time, a few words of compliment to the Hero of the South.

*President Liberator*—My religious and filial devotion to the memory of Gen. Washington, could not be better appreciated in his family than with the honorable charge now bestowed on me. While I recognize the perfect likeness of the portrait, I am happy to think, that among all the existing characters, and all those recorded in history, General Bolivar is the one to whom my paternal friend would have preferred to offer it. What shall I say more to the great citizen whom South America has hailed by the name of Liberator, a name confirmed by both worlds and who, possessing an influence equal to his disinterestedness, carries in his heart the love of Liberty, without any exception, and of the Republic without any alloy? However, I feel authorized by the public and recent testimonies of your kindness and esteem, to present you with the personal congratulations of a veteran of our common cause, who, on the eve of his departure for another hemisphere, shall follow with his best wishes the glorious completement of your labors, and that solemn Congress at Panama, where will be consolidated and completed, all the principles and all the interests of American Independence, freedom, and policy.

Accept, President Liberator, the homage of my deep and respectful attachment.

LA FAYETTE.

Mr. Custis then delivered a letter addressed to the Liberator, at the same time begging permission to offer his best wishes for the welfare of that illustrious Chief, and his most hearty wishes for the continued prosperity and happiness of South America.

ARLINGTON, 4th of July, 1825,
*Near Washington City.*

LIBERATOR.—An American, the adopted child of Mount Vernon, presents to you by the honored hands of the last of the Generals of the army of North American Independence, the venerable, the good La Fayette, a Medal, commemorative of the worth and fame of the most truly great and glorious of men, given by the ancient capital of his native state, and presented in his family since the War of the Revolution.—With the Medal, there is also presented to you a Portrait of the Father of his country, containing a lock of his hair.

Accept, Liberator, these offerings, made to your virtues, and the illustrious services you have rendered to your country, and the cause of mankind; and, when you shall have filled your honored grave, treasured among the Archives of South American Liberty, they will descend to the venerat on of ages yet come.

With the received reliques of their paternal Chief, receive, Liberator, the homage of all the Americans, who with pure and triumphant acclaim, hail you as Bolivar the Deliverer, the Washington of the South.

GEORGE WASHINGTON P. CUSTIS.

His Excellency the Liberator.


# Evening Post.

## PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1825.


TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

We cannot this week furnish our usual supply under this head, for want both of time and room

The papers on "Rail ways, Canals, &c." shall be attended to.

On Wednesday last, General La Fayette was to have embarked on board the Brandywine—he is now, we presume, on his passage home. If ever the prayers of a Nation were put up to Heaven for an individual, they are for the safety and happiness of this illustrious man, who for twelve months has received such proud testimonies of undivided esteem, admiration and gratitude, and who now leaves us encircled with honours far outshining the congregated dignity and glory of all the sovereign potentates in the universe.—May the blessing of a kind providence be with him, and guide the vessel which bears such noble freight in safety across the wide and trackless waters which lie between him and his home, and make that home, when he shall reach it, a scene of comfort and happiness as bright and perfect as is the sun of glory which now gilds his declining years, and which throws around a halo that shall ever be held in perpetual remembrance.

"The Philadelphians seem much afraid that their 'Permanent' Bridge will break down", this piece of news comes in a newspaper "all the way from Boston!" We shall move at the next meeting of the board, a pewter medal to be awarded the "original inventor" of this intelligence, as some poor compensation for the eminent service thus rendered the stockholders and the public, who would otherwise have remained in utter ignorance of the probability of any such fearful occurrence.

A post-master has informed us that he has charged letter postage on the bills which were forwarded on the margin of this paper last week, to Subscribers in his vicinity, and threatens us with exacting a fine of $5 for such like offence. He does not appear to be acquainted with the salutary law passed at the last session of Congress, for the better regulating the Post Office department—by the 13th Section of which, Printers are authorised to send accounts of their dues to Subscribers, and newspaper postage is only charged thereon. Our Subscribers will recollect that any attempt, made by post-masters to collect letter postage for these bills, is unauthorised, and should not be complied with.

The injury which some few appear desirous of inflicting on the poet Percival, cannot but be considered either as an evidence of the want of taste to appreciate the efforts of genius, or what is far more discreditable, the want of liberality and fairness, to award the meed of praise which sterling merit not only has a proper and just claim to, but will receive, at least in every instance where honorable impartiality has any hand in apportioning the rewards. As to the Editor of the Boston Gazette, his deportment toward the poet, exhibits not only a want of judgment in making up his "deliberate decision," but a degree of harshness as ungenerous and uncalled for as it is in every sense unmanly, and is such as we are glad to see has not been ventured upon by any other of the "precious few" who have sat in judgment upon the poet, and, deciding by their standard of excellence, have come to the sage conclusion, that his merit is as "two grains of wheat to a bushel of chaff," and have proceeded, in the plenitude of their power, to award sentence accordingly, which said sentence amounts to nothing more nor less than this, that "he has received as much of public favour as he deserves!" A decision and a sentence truly! one that may well make his friends pause in astonishment at their own stupidity, in so long believing Dr. Percival's reputation, as one of the first poets of the age, placed where it is not likely to be very materially affected, either by the ungenerous sarcasms or critical decisions of even such "learned adversaries."

We recommence the summary of prose and poetical correspondence so reluctantly parted with in our last, continuing the "thread" of our review from the last parting place, which we believe was with the old farmer in Darby, of Revolutionary memory. We had hardly finished a hearty laugh at the ludicrous affair between his "dairy maid" and the redoubtable "red coat," ere the wrinkles of mirth were smoothed into a melancholy mould by the intelligence of his decease.—Yes, he, the identical farmer of whom we were just speaking, has recently paid the last debt of nature, compelled by old age to yield to the pressing infirmities which had for "three score years and ten" been gathering upon him. He was a pleasant, industrious, honest relic of other days, and we cannot but pay this tribute to his merit, which we do with all the reverence that may become the occasion, and proceed to finish our task. But why should this unrelenting war be waged against those who so assiduously follow in the muse's train? who seek to win their smiles in every grotesque form, shape and mood? and lay siege to Parnassus, pressing forward at every point with the flying artillery of "doggrel rhyme," or the more solid column of "prose run mad," as if determined by dint of patience, perseverance and the goodly armour of vanity, to press on to the "utmost verge," to overcome even the stubbornness of nature herself, and enter, "pen in hand," into the very Temple of the Nine. In good truth, gentle reader, we know of no particular reason why we should at all interfere in these sorely struggles for fame and immortality, except that it is our peculiar privilege. And out of sheer kindness we cannot but venture upon its exercise—for is it not such to stop, if possible, the wide and useless waste of slumber and stationary, which "ever and anon" is made in these visionary speculations? to prevent the unwarrantable demolition of superior "gilt edged and rose scented," which lie in such tattered heaps before us, now alas fit only to "light mine pipe," or be thrown among the forgotten things which are daily passing to the shades of oblivion? Are not these, we ask, with a friendly desire of preventing the ransacking of the "aching brain," to the manifest and manifold detriment of the owners thereof, good and sufficient reason for the exercise of this our all-important privilege. Answering ourselves in the affirmative, we shall proceed without further trespass on the reader's patience, to consider the position of —— who speaks most lovingly to *** – (the initials which he has so discreetly prefixed we shall omit) begging her to

Return his heart that unto her hath fled,
Or otherwise give him her own in its stead.

As this is a trafficking of hearts, and should be confined to the lady and himself, we shall not number the "vows to be true" which are here set down, but recommend him to the lady, as likely to make a most proper, faithful and loving spouse, since he says with such apparent sincerity,

"Since no other maid but you I admire,
Sincerely I wish you'd grant me my desire,
Amongst other maids I can ne'er be content,
Nor think that my time in pleasure is spent.
No contentment I find where you are not in view,
Ah! maid be sincere and forever be true.

We have two critical correspondents whose labours, we humbly acknowledge, are equally deserving our attention. One writes from Baltimore, that in some lines we published, there was an "S" too much; that we used "either," when "each" was meant, and the other who is well matched with the above, complains of the "*inglist* Language" being "ill used"—murder the King's English! oh! profound erudition—consummate wisdom!—But we must not be too diffuse, and shall give but little more than the heads of our remaining stock. The "Bachelor's" song gives too dark a shading to the matrimonial picture, which if meeting half the misery here bestowed, might well "frighten the moonlight lover," and induce him to "fashion his course" by the following sensible and witty advice of our ill-natured correspondent.

Tip the decanter—sing Tam O'Shanter,
But keep yourselves single and free;
And when you hear of marriage care,
You may sing and caper with glee.

He should be rather permitted to "dance upon nothing." "Those ruby lips," we must dispense with, though recommended by the all-powerful appeal of personal acquaintance with the writer—whose claims on that score must yield to propriety of style and sentiment. "Oh I have heard"—"Dreams of my infancy"—"Matrimonial Hints"—"Put out the candle Kitty"—"When absent through illness" "A Pipe"—"Oh, sweet Belinda" are remarkable for no particular defects, nor as possessing any positive beauties—so by their author's leaves we shall e'en be content to let them remain as they are. "A Restorative of health" is an amusing thing, in which a preference is decidedly given to "the country air," and "the herbage green," "the music of birds," "and the cataract's roar," over all "Physick" as being well designed

"To recover flesh and renovate the soul,
To preserve alike, every faculty whole."

It concludes with the surprized piece of advice which is certainly eloquent, and must "per force," if necessary, prove irresistible.

"The citizens ought frequent jaunts in the country to take,
For sure now-a-days the conveyance don't shake,
Too sensibly their delicate limbs."

This is grave reasoning, solid and sound, and perfectly warranted from the perfect on to which the art of travelling has been brought, and we have no doubt the advice will be duly appreciated. The writer we warrant him, is an honest one, whoever he may be, and with this good opinion, we heartily commend him to the "Druggists." "William's" prayer to "Betsey with the dark colored black eyes," had better be given to the lady herself, though in compassion to a fellow creature's suffering, we subjoin the following as irresistibly pathetic.

"I have but little more to say,
For passing moments fly:
For oh, without thy sending ray,
Thy loving William dies"

"To Mary" "On the death of ——"—"To the Ocean"—"The Lazy Farmer and his wife"—"To a friend"—must at present be deferred. "Dear Lad o'cax s. &c" is a happy touch at the prevailing errors and excess which have so long been productive of most unseemly discord.

"I keen give it upon a chell,
Wha's doctrine gar ye wince and weel"
"Ye re strang lam'd" "The cauff and oats,"
"The sheep, &c." in fact the whole is admirably done, and we are sorry our arrangements do not permit its being presented through the columns of the "Post."

As a remedy for that distressing disorder, the dysentery, so prevalent at the present season, take the following receipe, which is known to have been effectual, when all other means have failed—viz: Take the tripe of a young calf—make a broth of it, and after straining to prevent any sediment remaining, when blood warm, inject frequently in infants and young children—it has an immediate effect.

H. M. C. M's brig of war L'Endymion, Captain Crespol, from L'Orient (22 June,) via. Martinique, St. Domingo and Havana, arrived at Norfolk on the 1st. inst. The U. S. frigate Constellation, Captain Woolsey, and a brig of war sailed from Havana about 23d ult. The former stood to the W. the latter to the E.—The John Adams, Captain Nicholson, was at anchor off Havana. An expedition was fitting out at Havana, to relieve the forces at St. Juan de Ulloa. Another insurrection had been discovered on the 13th of August, at a place called Lemond, in the Island of Cuba. The negroes belonging to nine plantations were involved in the revolt. It was discovered on the morning of the day that they intended carrying their plan into execution.—Eighteen of the ringleaders had been arrested, and further efforts were making to apprehend the remainder. There were but few American vessels in Havana. The place was tolerably healthy. Mr. V. M. Garesche, of Philadelphia, came passenger in the L'Endymion.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 4 Brig Francis, Robinson, 40 days from Bordeaux, with Wine.
Ship Mors, Fennell, from St. Petersburg with mdse.
6. Brig Trent, Barstow, 37 days from Liverpool, with mdse.

AT THE LAZARETTO,

Brig Union, Parsons, from Trinidad.
Brig Bevan, M Kenzie, from St. Eustatia.
Brig Susan & Elizabeth, Gray, from Kingston, Ja.

CLEARANCES.

Sept. 5. Brig Belvidere, Hewitt, for S. America
Brig James Coulter, Ferguson, for Laguira
6. Schr. Gen. La Fayette, Dunn, for Alvarado
8. Ship Ruth & Mary, Campbell, for St. Thomas.
Brig Orient, Cole, for Jamaica.
45 arrivals and clearances coastwise.

## MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening, at Germantown, by the Rev. Thomas Sargent, Mr. JOHN THOMAS, Merchant of this city, to Miss ANN, daughter of the Rev. Samuel Hervey, of the former place.

On the 31 inst. by the Rev. C. R. Demme, Mr CHARLES E. OERTELT, to Miss ELIZABETH, only daughter of Dr. Duster, of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 1d inst. by the Rev. Dr. Collin, Mr. JAMES N. MOORE, to Miss SARAH A. only daughter of John Dobins, Esq. all of Southwark.

In Salem, (Mass.) lately, by the Rev. Mr. Emerson, Rev WILLIAM HENRY FURNESS, of Philadelphia, to Miss ANNIS PULLING JENKS, daughter of the late Mr. John Jenks, of the former place.

On the 23d ult. at Kittanning, Armstrong co. (Pa.) by the Rev. Mr. Snowden, JOHN FRANCIS, Esq. late of Philadelphia, to Miss CATHARINE HEINER, of the former place.

## DIED.

On the evening of the 3d inst. MARY ANNESLEY, wife of Robert Ancesley, aged 66.

On Wednesday afternoon, DEBORAH, wife of Cuthbert Landreth, of Passyunk township.

On Tuesday morning, Mr. WILLIAM Y. HEBERTON, in the 34th year of his age.

On Thursday morning, SALLY ANN, daughter of Matthias Smith, aged 8 years.

On the 5th inst. of a bilious fever, Mrs. MARY DOYLE, wife of Mr. Thomas Doyle

On Wednesday morning, aged 20, SUSAN C NEWBOLD, daughter of the late Thomas Newbold, Esq. of Springfield, N. J.

On Tuesday morning, after a lingering illness Mrs. ANN, wife of Mr John Rainey.

On Monday afternoon, DANIEL B. son of the late Jacob G. Tyson, Esq. deceased.

On Monday, Mrs. ELIZABETH, wife of Mr Mark Winter, in the 4th year of her age.

On Saturday, the 3d instant, Mr. SAMUEL WISELY, in the 43d year of his age.

On Sunday afternoon, in the 39th year of his age, Mr. PETER FENNER, jun.

On the 2d inst. at his residence on the Point road, Mr. JOSEPH BALL, aged 50.

Another affecting instance of the uncertainty of time, another awful proof "that in the midst of life we are in death," has occurred in the sudden decease of JOSIAH H. MIDDLETON of Baltimore, who departed this life on the 28th ultimo, in the 22d year of his age. To those who knew him eulogy is useless—the recollection of his worth will not be soon obliterated. He was the comfort and solace of a fond mother, who in her declining years, looked upon him as her only earthly blessing. On the very eve of being united to the endeared object of his early love (to whom he was to have been married on the 8th of this month) his spirit has winged its flight to the regions of eternity, leaving the consoling reflections upon the minds of those who have felt the tenderest ties severed by this afflicting dispensation, (as well as his numerous mourning friends) that he has joined the redeemed and first born in the assembly of the Almighty and praise, to Lord God and the Lamb for ever.

Died on the 31st ult. Mr. JAMES ALEXANDER FERRIS, in the 21st year of his age, after an illness of three days.

Seldom has it been our lot to record the death of a more amiable young man than the subject of the present notice. In his death society has lost one of its original ornaments, and the large circle of his acquaintance a true friend, and his aged parents mourn the loss of their support in their declining years. Although his path wound not through the walks of public life, yet his acquirements, it will be acknowledged by those who knew him, were such as alone to demand a respectful mention. He thirsted ardently after knowledge, and his memory never failed to retain it when acquired—his friends viewed with delight his widely expanding talents, and their expectations were highly raised. But alas! their hopes are blasted! the object of their admiration has fallen a victim to "*the rider on the pale horse*," the respecter of neither age, nor condition, sex nor talent. As he lived so he died, a meek and humble follower of the Gospel. Dry up your tears then, ye mourners, for grief will not restore the friend you have lost, nor abate the edge of misfortune.

*Deaths during the past week.*

| | Adults. | Children. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia, | 56 | 22 | 78 |
| New-York, | 43 | 50 | 93 |
| Baltimore, | 12 | 15 | 27 |


TWILLED BOMBAZETS.

JUST received, a large supply of twilled plain and figured bombazets.

ALSO, A SUPERIOR SHAWLS, of superior whiteness with corded edges.

Also, a general assortment of the following articles, very cheap for cash or approved credit.

Brown and white India Bandanas,
Scotch and India Checks,
Linseys,
Long Lawns and Linen Cambrics,
Black Bombazines and Crapes,
Black Mode and other Silks,
Superfine white and colored Silk Shawls,
Norwich and Gros de Naples Gros de Naples,
Fashionable colored Poplins,
Cambrics and Furniture Chintzes,
Superior Bed ticking,
Sheetings and Linen cambrics,
Black and Red Marseilles Quilts and Counterpanes.

TOWNSEND SHARPLESS,
sept 10—3t* No. 16 South Second street.

GOLD and SPANISH DOLLARS,

Wanted at the
LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
*No. 22 South Third street.*
sept 10—tf

JOB PRINTING,

Of all descriptions, such as Circulars, Cards, Bills of Lading, &c. neatly executed at the office of ATKINSON AND ALEXANDER, at their office back of No. 81 Market street, four doors below Second st. north side.

AGENTS FOR THE S. R. POST.

The Gentlemen whose names are contained in the annexed list, are agents and correspondents to the Saturday Evening Post, and will oblige the publishers by attending to the business connected with this establishment, which may occur in their respective places of residence.

| | |
|---|---|
| Samuel White, | Kensington. |
| Louis A. Godey, 139 Broadway, | N. York. |
| Jas. B. Stuart, 309 Broadway, | N. York. |
| John Backenstose, | Geneva, N. Y. |
| Wm. T. Vreedenburg, | Ithaca, " |
| Henry Paxson, | Trenton, N. J. |
| Job Smith, | Mount Holly, N. J. |
| Ellis Stokes, John West, | Moorestown, " |
| Jacob Roberts, | Haddonfield, " |
| John G. Mason, | Salem, " |
| T. C. Budd, | P. Elizabeth, " |
| J. Bessonett, Esq. P. M. | Bristol, Penn. |
| Edmund P. Banks, | Easton, " |
| H. G. Kerlin, | Chester, " |
| Jas. Peacock, Esq. P.M. | Harrisburg " |
| H. C. Stockton, | Pittsburg, " |
| Samuel Bailie, Esq. P. M. | Marietta, " |
| Lea Pusey, Esq. P. M. | Londongrove, " |
| Henry Ebner & Co. | Allentown, " |
| E. Schofield, Esq. P. M. | Lancaster, Ohio. |
| James P. Langdon, | Cincinnati, " |
| James Holmes, | Murfreesboro' Ten. |
| B. Lundy, Editor Genius U. Emancipation, | Baltimore, Md. |
| P. Granger, | Centreville " |
| J. Gildersleve, Esq. P.M. | Canterbury, Del. |
| Thomas Spackman, | Wilmington, " |
| William Willson, Esq. | Lexington, Va. |

RAG CARPETING.

FOR SALE, at No. 48 Market street, three doors below Second street, a large quantity of RAG CARPETING, Ingrain and Venetian do. Witton Rugs, Tables and Children's plaid Cloaks, Umbrellas and Parasols, with a general assortment of

*DRY GOODS.*

sept 10—eorf

DAVIS & OAKFORD,

SILK WAREHOUSE, South-East Corner of Second and Market street, (up stairs.) sept 10—2t

*NOTICE.*

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN ROHER, late of Bristol Township, Philadelphia county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands will please present them for examination

MARGARET ROHER, Executrix,
HENRY ROHER, and
sep 10—3t* DAVID ROHER, Executors.

EAST BRADFORD

BOARDING SCHOOL,

IS now open for the reception of students, in which are taught all the branches of an English education, comprising the pure and mixed mathematics, at $30 per quarter.

The Latin and French languages at $40 per quarter. The school is pleasantly situated 28 miles from Philadelphia and two miles and a half from West Chester, on the road leading to Kennett Square.

Sept 10—3t* JOSEPH C. STRODE, Teacher.

TO PRINTERS.

FOR sale, a quantity of Job Type, &c. viz. 1 Font 14 Line Pica—1 do. 10 Line Pica—1 do. 7 Line Caps (ornamented)—1 do. 8 Line—1 do. Canon—1 do. 5 Line English—1 do. Brevier—1 do. Minion—and other printing materials. The greater part of the above letter, is in large Fonts, which would be divided or sold entire, to suit purchasers—Apply at the Office of the Saturday Evening Post.—June 11

REMOVAL.

C. ADAMS,

HAVING removed her MILLINERY from No. 86 Arch street, to No. 112 South Second street, (3 doors below the Custom-House,) takes this means of informing her customers, and respecting a continuance of their favours. aug 6—3m*

SEA BATHING.

PHILADELPHIA and Tuckerton Stages, will commence running through the route in a day, on the 4th of July, twice a week, as follows:

Leave Tuckerton every Monday and Thursday at 4 o'clock, breakfast and dine on the road, and arrive at 11 o'clock at Cooper's Ferry in time to cross in the Ferry Boat to the city, on the same days.

Returning, leave Arch street and Cooper's Ferry, on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 8 o'clock—Breakfast and dine on the road, and arrives about sunset at Tuckerton on the same days, where are good accommodations for Sea Bathers.

Passage through, 2 Dollars 50 cents and the usual allowance of baggage.

For seats apply at Arch Street Ferry, where a Book is kept for the register of passengers.

THOMAS WILLIS,
CORNELIUS KELLY.

Tuckerton, June 20th, 1825. jun 4—tf

Information is Wanted

OF A CHILD, that has been a sick seven years, who was left in the island of Mauricia by the name of JOHN JAMES BARRETT or CUMBER. Any information that can be given may relieve a Distressed Mother. Any particulars relating to him, inquire of JAMES DOYLE, No. 58 Mechanics-alley, Philadelphia county, will be received with thankfulness.

Persons throughout the United States, would render an obligation by publishing this Advertisement. feb 12—tf

EVANS' PREMIUM

SELF-SHARPENING PLOUGHS.

THE attention of Farmers is respectfully invited to these Ploughs, awarded the Premium at the Society of Agriculture. It possesses the advantage of sharpening the share of its own accord, and consequently saves nearly half the expense, each share being warranted to the South Carolina gentleman who proved it, requires the least possible draught, and runs as steady as the plough warranted, and if they do not please, can be returned, and the money will be refunded. Cultivators, Corn-shellers, Harrows, Mills for tan, King Corn in the Ear, Plows, &c. &c. for sale at No. 145 Market street, from River Schuylkill between Schuylkill Fourth and Fifth streets.

feb 12—tf CADW. & O. EVANS.

CONSUMPTIONS, COUGHS, &c.

FOR the cure of Coughs, Consumptions, Spitting of Blood, Asthma, Pain in the Side, Lowness of Spirits, Loss of Appetite, Night Sweats, Hectic Fever, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Costiveness, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, Fits, Worms, Female Complaints, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Sight, Headache, Gravel, Piles, Scurvy, Nervous Complaints, Fever of all kinds, Fluttering of the Stomach, Palpitation of the Heart, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Lassitude, Want of Sleep, Pain in the Joints, Cholic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Inflammation, Mortification, Gout, Mumps, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Erysipelas, Nettle Rash, Mercurial Eruptions, Tetter, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulcers, Venereal, Mercurial Affections, Nervous Affections, Tremors, Palsy, Fits, Convulsions, Hysterics, Hypochondria, Lunacy, Mania, Melancholy, Madness, Insanity, Inability, Weakness, Lassitude, Want of Appetite, Want of Sleep, Want of Strength, Want of Flesh, Want of Spirits, Want of Hope, Want of Life, Want of Health, Want of Everything, Want of Nature, Want of Feeling, Want of Sensation, Want of Sensibility, Want of Sensation, Want of Sensibility, Want of Sensation, Want of Sensibility

# THE OLIO

*Variety's the very spice of life,*
*That gives it all its flavour.*

### EPITAPH ON A GRAVE DIGGER.

Here lies old Hare, worn out with care,
Who whilom toll'd the bell,
Could dig a grave, or set a stave,
And say amen full well:
For sacred song, he'd Sternhold's tongue,
And Hopkins' eke also,
With cough and hem, he stood by them
As far as lungs would go.
Many a feast for worms he drest,
Himself then wanting bread;
But lo! he's gone, with skin and bone,
To starve them now he's dead—
Here, take his spade, and use his trade,
Since he is out of breath;
Cover the bones of him, who once
Wrought journey work for Death.

### SPINNING AND REELING.

A canon of Windsor enjoying a stroll,
One night when the evening was fine,
Met one of his vicars, a good merry soul,
Now rather elated with wine.

"Ah, sir," said the latter a little dismayed,
"To meet me you wonder no doubt;
I have stopp'd over long with my friend I'm afraid;
Indeed we've been spinning it out."

"From your manner of walking your tale I don't doubt,
(Though 'tis wrong in these frolicks to roam,)
I see, he replied, you've been spinning it out,
And now you are reeling it home."

### A WARM RECEPTION.

Rusticus wrote a letter to his love,
And fill'd it full of warm and keen desire;
He hop'd to raise a *flame*—and so he did;
The lady put his nonsense in the fire.

A GERMAN EPIGRAM.

Appearance may deceive thee—understand,
A pure white glove may hide a filthy hand.

Where is the hoe? said a gentleman to his negro. "Wid de harrow." Where is the harrow? "Wid de hoe." And where are they both? "Wy boph together; good L—d, do you want create a fuss wid poor nigger dis mornin?"

*Civic erudition.*—The Lord Mayor of London at the time of the riots in 1780, being asked by Lord North why he did not call upon the *posse comitatus?* answered "I would have done so, but deuce take the fellow, I don't know where he lives."

An Old Officer.—D. Gionni Dannero, Captain General of the Neapolitan marine, is now in his 102d year, and has been more than ninety years uninterruptedly in the naval service of his country.

### ANECDOTE OF THE REVOLUTION.

General Marion, whose stature was diminutive, and his person uncommonly light, rode, when in service, one of the fleetest and most powerful chargers the south could produce. When in fair pursuit, nothing could escape him, and when retreating, nothing could overtake him. Being once nearly surrounded by a party of British dragoons, he was compelled for safety to pass into a cornfield by leaping the fence. This field, marked with a considerable descent of surface, had been in part a marsh. Marion entered it, at the upper side. The dragoons in chase, leaping the fence also, were but a short distance behind him. So completely was he now within their power, that his only mode of escape was to pass over the fence at the lowest side.—But here lay a difficulty which to all but him appeared insurmountable. To drain the ground of its superfluous waters, a trench had been cut around this part of the field, four feet wide and of the same depth. Of the mud and clay removed in cutting it, a bank had been formed on its inner side, and on top of this was erected the fence. The elevation of the whole amounted to more than seven feet perpendicular height, a ditch four feet in width running parallel with it on the outside, and a foot or more of space intervening between the fence and the ditch. The dragoons, acquainted with the nature and extent of this obstacle, and considering it impossible for their enemy to pass it, pressed towards him with loud shouts of exclamation and insult, and summoned him to surrender or perish by the sword. Regardless of their rudeness and empty clamor, and inflexibly determined not to become their prisoner, Marion spurred his horse to the charge. The noble animal, as if conscious that his master's life was in danger, and that on his exertion depended his safety, approached the barrier in his finest style, and with a bound that was almost supernatural, cleared completely the fence and ditch, and recovered himself without injury on the opposite side. Marion now facing his pursuers, who had halted at the fence, unable to pass it, discharged his pistols at them without effect, and then wheeling his horse and bidding them 'good morning' with an air of triumph, dashed into an adjoining thicket and disappeared in an instant. Astonished at what they had witnessed, and scarcely believing their foe to be mortal, the dragoons immediately abandoned the pursuit.

### A JOURNEY DOWN EAST.

We have heard, (says the Inquirer, printed in Maine,) of journeying through the Red Sea—dreary wanderings in interminable deserts——long travels round the world, and even of a run to Ohio through mud that covered both poney and rider up to the shirt collar, but never in our lives have we heard of any thing to match a late journey of a gentleman, whom we shall denominate Dickey Delver, down east.

Dickey was a famous well digger somewhere in the western part of this our good state of Maine, and undertook, as he supposed, at a most advantageous bargain, to dig a well for 45 dollars. Having labored with much assiduity till he had arrived at the depth of nearly fifty feet, with a prospect of soon completing his job, Dickey ascended in these upper regions to look for a little 11 o'clock, and had but just effected his escape, when, alas! in caved the sides of his well and filled it 15 feet, with another solid mass. Dickey looked over the edge, groaned, scratched his head, and for a moment pondered in the bitterness of his heart, half murmuring a curse on his cruel stars, for thus doubling his too heavy task; but, probably, never once thought of feeling grateful to a kind providence for his almost miraculous escape from instant death. Looking around, however, he saw his coat and hat lying near the margin of the well, and a thought struck him that if he should "clear out," as the saying is, his friends and neighbours would soon discover the situation of the well, and seeing his coat and hat where he had left them when he descended, would no doubt consider him buried under the mass that had fallen, and with one consent would join to dig him out, and thus clear the well. So thought, so determined, and away goes Dickey, without coat or hat, not to another world but to another part of this. The affair of the well's caving in was soon known in the neighbourhood, and as might be expected, all were soon gathered around the fearful gulph, that, as they supposed, had closed on poor Dickey with a dreadful vengeance. After the first surprise and silence were past, one and another ventured an observation upon poor Dickey's lot. "Poor man! he is no doubt dead."—"How he must have felt, when he saw the whole earth above falling in upon him." "But it is all over now."—The relatives seemed to be quite calm, and it was at length very seriously agitated whether they should dig out the body. Some were in favor of that measure, but by a suggestion of a relative that it was no use for he was already well buried, they finally determined to leave him to his lot and allow his bones to mingle with the gloomy depths in which they were confined. The particulars of the case soon travelled in the shape of news to the place of Dickey's retreat, who was so mortified at the result that he kept himself out of hearing half the year, being ashamed to return home. At last, he thought of an answer to the inquiries which plyed thickly to his ears on his first appearence above ground: and with that he resolved to make a venture.—Dickey accordingly returned, and after a little surprise excited in his neighbours by the unexpected arrival, they began to inquire how he managed to get out, informing him of their conclusion to let him remain were he had buried himself. "Aye, aye," says Dickey, "I know all that very well, for I waited till I found you had abandoned me, and then went to work myself to dig out, but missing my direction, I had rather a long job of it, and lately I came out in Somerset county, about fifteen miles from the starting point!"

Nothing is more unmannerly than to reflect on any man's profession, sect or natural infirmity. He who stirs up against himself another's self-love, provokes the strongest passion in human nature.

Be careful of your word, even in keeping the most trifling appointment, but do not blame another for a failure of that kind until you have heard his excuse.

If you would borrow any thing a second time, use it well the first, and return it speedily.

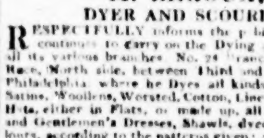
If you would have a good servant, take neither a kinsman nor a friend.

**BOOK SHOP. 121 S. 5th,**
Eight doors above Spruce street.

A GREAT variety of Miscellaneous, Theological, Medical and Classical Books the most part bought at Auction, warranted perfect, and sold only at small advances, and to such advantages as will enable private gentlemen and public Libraries to supply themselves on the most inviting terms.
☞ Stationers and others can be supplied with the best quality fine Black Counting-house Sand, neatly and strongly papered.
N. B. Scrap Books, and a great variety of Prints, for sale as above. july 9—tf.

**M. LEROUX,**
DYER AND SCOURER

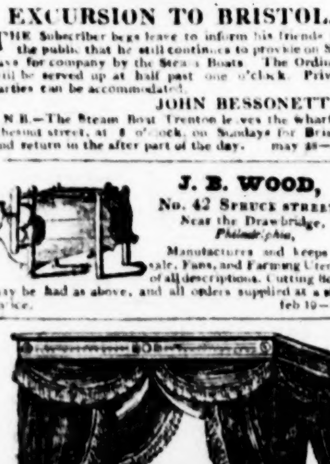
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he still continues to carry on the Dying and Scouring, in all its various branches. No. 24 Branch street, above Race, North side, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia, where he Dyes all kinds of Cloth, Silk, Satins, Woollens, Worsted, Cotton, Linen, Crapes, Straw Hats, either in Flats, or made up, all sorts of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dresses, Shawls, dyed in various colours, according to the patterns given; also Scouring of Coats, Vests and Pantaloons. He informs the Cotton Manufacturers, that he is prepared to Dye Cotton Yarn, of all kinds, in fancy colours. All who feel disposed to have Dying and Scouring done, may rest assured that it will be executed in the best manner, and with despatch.
april 2—tf



**EXCURSION TO BRISTOL.**

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he still continues to provide on Sundays for company by the Steam Boats. The Ordinary will be served up at half past one o'clock. Private parties can be accommodated.
JOHN BESSONETT.
N.B.—The Steam Boat Trenton leaves the wharf at Chesnut street, at 8 o'clock, on Sundays for Bristol, and return in the after part of the day. may 28—tf

**J. B. WOOD,**
No. 42 Spruce street,
Near the Drawbridge,
*Philadelphia,*
Manufactures and keeps for sale, Fans, and Farming Utensils of all descriptions. Cutting Boxes may be had as above, and all orders supplied at a short notice. feb 19—tf



**NEW MARKET**
**BEDDING WAREHOUSE,**
South East corner of Pine and Second streets.

BARTLESON & HARMER, Upholsterers, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a Bedding Warehouse at the southeast corner of Pine and Second streets, where they intend keeping on hand an extensive assortment of elegant ready made Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, of the best Superfine English Ticking, and best dried Feathers; elegant hair Mattresses, and a general assortment of Mattresses of an inferior quality; a quantity of Curled Hair; a general assortment of Feathers, well dried and fit for immediate use, and a quantity of Moss, Flock, Cottons, Cattan and Wool, Bedsteads and Windsor Chairs, and a number of articles in their line, all of which will be sold very low for cash. Young persons who are about commencing House-keeping will find it much to their advantage to CALL and SEE their assortment, as in point of quality and price, they will not shrink from a comparison with any other Upholsterers in the city. jan. 8—1y

**NEW CABINET WAREROOMS.**

THE Pennsylvania Society of JOURNEYMEN CABINET MAKERS of the city of Philadelphia, beg leave to announce to the public, that they have commenced business at the well known stand, formerly occupied by J. B. Barry, No. 134 SOUTH SECOND STREET, and they respectfully solicit a share of their patronage. They pledge themselves to furnish all articles in their line, at the most reasonable terms. The work being under the superintendance of an approved mechanic, employing none but members of the Society, to the entire exclusion of apprentices. They without hesitation will warrant all articles vended by them to be as substantial, neatly executed, and comprising as good materials as the city can afford. aug 6—3m.

**REMOVAL.**

PHILIP WARREN respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from No. 303, Arch street, to the north-west corner of Fifth and Prune streets, where he will keep a general assortment of the most fashionable CABINET FURNITURE, of the best materials and workmanship, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices, and solicits a continuance of public patronage, which he will endeavour to merit, by his exertions to give satisfaction. april 23—tf

**CHEAP PAPER WAREHOUSE.**

SAMUEL ECKSTEIN offers for sale, at his New Paper warehouse No. 300 North Third street,
200 Gross, Blue and White Bonnet Boards,
100 do. Box White do. do.
200 Reams Hardware Paper.
300 do. Crown and Medium Wrapping Paper,
140 do. Music Paper.
1301 do. Medium Printing, of different kinds.
750 do. Cap Writing Paper, No. 1, 2, and 3.
Quarto Post, No. 1, 2, and 3.
Large writing paper, of all sorts, &c.
*** The highest price given for rags. aug 13—tf

**City Dying Establishment,**
**No. 102½ ARCH STREET—Philadelphia,**
*A few doors above Fifth-street.*

RICHARD HARRISON, (formerly of the firm of Jones and Harrison) begs leave most respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has, at the above place, established himself in his profession, and feels confident that his endeavours to please those who may favour him with their custom, will not fail to secure their patronage to him, as a Silk Woollen and Cotton Dyer, Scourer, &c.
Merchants, Families and others, are respectfully requested to pay due and prompt attention to the above, as they will find it much to their interest. His experience in the business, and his attention to it, will, he thinks, be amply sufficient to satisfy all doubts on the minds of those who may be pleased to employ him in Dying, Restoring and Refolding Piece Goods, of every description. Gentlemens' Clothes, wet, dry, or steam scoured, on an improved plan. Ladies' Coats, Dresses and Shawls, Dyed to any pattern, or Cleaned. Merino Shawls Cleaned, and the colours warranted. Articles for Mourning attended to at the shortest notice.
N. B. Orders from any part of the United States thankfully received and promptly attended to.
april 30—tf

**Books, Stationary, &c.**

DAVID CLARK offers for sale at his book and Stationary Store, No. 118 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, a general assortment of School books, blank books, and stationary—together with a variety of fancy articles at reduced prices.
The highest price given for rags.
Book binding and paper ruling neatly executed at the above place, or 171 Market street. Feb. 20—tf.

**Select Didactic Seminary,**
**FROMBERGER'S COURT.**

J. H. BROWN, announces to his patrons, and the late patrons of Mr. Pardon Davis, that he has succeeded to the above institution, where, from his experience in teaching, and a strict attention to the morals, manners, and improvement of the pupils committed to his charge he hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore given to his predecessor and himself.
The course of instruction will comprise Orthography, Penmanship, Grammar, Geography, Book-Keeping, Arithmetic, Surveying, Algebra, with the various other branches essential to a good English education; also, Latin and Greek Languages.
Terms, &c. made known at the room.
N. B. Unquestionable references can be given as to ability and recent success in teaching. july 2—3m

**DAVID WIDENER,**

DRAPER AND TAILOR, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to No. 107 Race street, and by strict attention to his Business, will endeavor to give general satisfaction to those who will favour him with their custom. Persons wishing to find their own cloths, can have them made up and trimmed cheap for cash. A general assortment of Cloths and Casameres, on hand, of the first quality.
may 7—tf

**HEAD-ACHE.**

AS the traveller who visits a country, first directs his attention to its *Metropolis*, so it should be with regard to the HEAD, the metropolis of man—as there is no part of the human system so liable to diseases as the head, insomuch that it passes for a common sign of the best constitution if any, if it can be said of them "their heads never ached."
Now, as it may be known only to those who have already tried, proved, and acknowledged its efficacy, it may be necessary, in order that its utility should be more generally known, to state, for the information of those subject to nervous or occasional *pains of the head or head-ache*, that almost instant relief may be obtained by bathing their forehead and temples with a small quantity of that cooling and agreeable aromatic vegetable Lotion,

**Elliott's Hair Restorative.**

Sold at 50 cents per bottle, at Nos 98 North West corner of Walnut and Second streets, adjoining the Merchants Coffee House, and at 114 North Fifth street, three doors above Race street, Philadelphia.
aug 6—2m*

**PHARON GUERIN,**

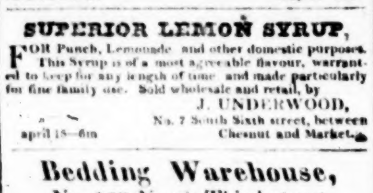
HAIR DRESSER, respectfully returns his sincere thanks to his friends, and the public generally, for the liberal patronage he has hitherto received, and begs leave to inform them that he still continues business at his old stand, No. 1, South Seventh street, one door below Market street. East side, where he hopes by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, he may be thought worthy of a continuance of their favor.
He cuts hair in the most fashionable style, and endeavours to adapt the mode to the physiognomy of the particular individual. Separate shaving boxes are kept for each customer. may 14—6m

**SUPERIOR LEMON SYRUP,**

FOR Punch, Lemonade and other domestic purposes. This Syrup is of a most agreeable flavour, warranted to keep for any length of time and made particularly for fine family use. Sold wholesale and retail, by
J. UNDERWOOD,
No. 7 South Sixth street, between
april 18—6m Chesnut and Market.

**Bedding Warehouse,**
**No. 128 North Third street,**
*A few doors above Race Street, Philadelphia.*

SAMUEL HIMMELWRIGHT, respectfully informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Elegant Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Curled Hair, Mattrasses of the best quality, best Geese Feathers, well dried; Bed Ticking, English and American; Venetian Window Blinds, and a general assortment of Fancy and Windsor Chairs, &c. &c.
Captains of Vessels, Sea-faring Men, and persons about to commence House-keeping, are invited to call and view the above assortment, as it will be sold very low for CASH.
N. B. Venetian Blinds will be repaired in the best manner. Mattrasses, and Cushions for Churches, made and repaired on the most reasonable terms.
*** Persons wishing to have their Feathers Cured, so as never to create moth, or have any offensive smell, will please call at the above stand.
Orders from any part of the United States, executed with alacrity and despatch. jan 22—1y

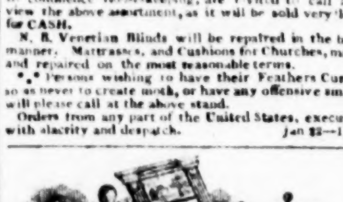


**C. M. & W. H. STOKES,**
*No. 16 Market street, south side, near Front,*

HAVE constantly on hand, and will sell upon the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail, a handsome assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, FANCY HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. march 5—tf

**TO THE AFFLICTED.**

JOHN B. HOWELL, late Discoverer of the well-known Indian Syrup for Coughs, has also his Universal Family Pills, good for the Scurvy, Dropsy, Gout, and all impurities of the Blood, with his Lotion for Rheumatic Pains, Ointments for Sores, and other Medicines, for various diseases, prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by the proprietor, No. 74 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. feb 26—tf



**Venitian Window Blinds.**

THE subscribers have on hand an extensive assortment of Green Venitian Blinds, which will be sold very low for cash, on application to
BARTLESON & HARMER,
march 5—tf S. E. corner of Second and Pine st.

**J. DAVIS & CO.**

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they manufacture SUSPENDERS of every description, and particularly J. Davis's Genuine Patent Improved Suspenders, which answer for pantaloons and drawers, such as no one else makes; and hope that their attention to business will merit the favours of the public.
Likewise CRAVAT STIFFENERS, of the best quality can be had wholesale and retail, at
**No. 31, South Front Street.**
N. B.—The Patent can be seen by applying as above.
may 13—tf

**NEW YORK HOTEL,**
**No. 162 GREENWICH STREET,**
A few doors north of Courtland Street.

J. WATERMAN having taken the above large and commodious establishment, solicits the patronage of his friends and the public. Gentlemen who may give his house the preference, are assured that every exertion will be used to render their stay comfortable and agreeable.
aug. 27—tf

**Select Seminary for Both Sexes.**
**N. W. Corner of Third and Union Streets.**
Entrance No. 63 Union Street.

D. HUTTON, respectfully informs the public, that, in addition to his School Room, he has taken the Girl's Apartment, of the seminary, lately occupied by P. Cond; where he intends to teach the various branches of an English Education, to Young Ladies as well as Young Gentlemen. History will be read, and selected pieces of news.
Young Ladies will be taught Plain and Ornamental Needle-Work.
An Evening School for Boys throughout the season.
A French School will be taught three evenings in the week.
Short hand will be taught in classes.
Nothing shall be omitted which will tend to the benefit of the pupils, both as regards their attainment of literature, and the improvement of their morals.
Grateful for the encouragement he has received, the subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his patrons, hoping that, he will still merit the continuance of their favour, as also, a proportionate share from a generous public.
School is now open for the admission of Pupils.—For Terms, apply as above, where the subscriber resides.
N. B. As scholars do not generally attend during the heat of the season, the Subscriber thinks it prudent, hereafter, to allow but twelve weeks to the Quarter, and to make no charge for vacation. D. HUTTON.
aug. 27—tf.

**READY MADE CLOTHING.**

THE Subscriber respectfully informs Merchants, Shippers, and Wholesale Dealers in ready made clothing, that they can have any number of Garments, (viz. Ladies and Gentlemens Cloaks, Great Coats, Body Coats, Frock Coats, Pantaloons, Waistcoats, &c. &c.) made up for them at the shortest notice, and so as to warrant them a much greater profit than they obtain, who purchase them ready made. For further particulars, every satisfaction shall be given by their applying at his Establishment, No. 128 South Fifth street, three doors below Pine.
aug 1—tf COURTLAND F. FOLWELL.

**To Parents and Guardians.**

MARY R. MORRIS, who has been several years a teacher in the Wilmington boarding school, proposes opening a Day School for Girls in Wilmington, Del. to commence early in the ninth month next. In which all the usual branches of education will be taught with care and attention. Unquestionable references can be given. For terms, &c. apply to Benjamin Tucker, principal of the Philadelphia Select Academy, to M. R. M. Main st. Wilmington, or at 140 Dillwyn st. Philadelphia.
8 mo. 27—7t*

*TO MANUFACTURERS.*
**MACHINE CARDS.**

THE Subscribers having the Agency of the following Manufactories, will receive orders for Machine Cards, and have them delivered in this city free of expense or risk: From either Isaac Southgate, Henry Sargent, Horace Smith, Alpheus Smith, James & John A. Smith, Jones & Wood, Silas Earle, or Pliny Earle.—They have constantly on hand, a large assortment of FILLET and SHEET CARDS, out of which they can put up orders for immediate demand, at reduced prices. They also continue to keep Whittemore's, Smith's, Sargent's, Southgate's and Earle's HAND CARDS, both *Cotton* and *Wool*, at manufacturer's prices.
Apply at their HARDWARE & CUTLERY STORE, No. 149, Market Street, Philadelphia.
G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE.
N. B.—Comb Plate and Fuller's Jacks, may also be had of them. oct. 23—1y

**TEA WARE HOUSE,**
**No. 88 South Fifth street, below Spruce.**

THE Subscriber having recently received a general assortment of the first quality GREEN and SOUCHONG TEAS, offers them for sale, at reasonable prices to families particular in the choice of their Teas.
july 9—tf J. WATERMAN.

**SWAIM'S PANACEA.**

THIS valuable Medicine has obtained a distinction which its efficacy alone can support. As a purifier of the blood it has no parallel. It is the most useful *spring and autumn alterative* ever known. All those who are affected with *Scrofula, Leprosy, Scurvy*, or cutaneous *Eruptions*, or any of those melancholy diseases arising from impurity of the blood and juices—also, those who suffer by *diseased Liver*, Rheumatic affections, or from indiscretion of their youth, or those whose constitutions are broken down by mercurial, antimonial, or arsenical medicines, should submit to a course of Swaim's Panacea. The effect of this Medicine is such as not to interrupt either business or pleasure, and requires only the common restraints of moderation in diet. It is conveyed by the circulating fluids, and corrects their tendencies to all those diseases which originate in vitiated blood. It is a safe, though a powerful substitute for mercury, and removes those evils which an unsuccessful use of that mineral so often occasions, &c.
In all complicated cases of *Scrofula* and *Syphilis*, and where the Syphilitic Virus of the patent causes a development of Scrofula in the child, this is the only remedy upon which a single hope of recovery can be reasonably founded; there has been no instance of its failure, when properly used. It imparts vigour to the whole system while the cure is going on—*an operation so long looked for in vain by the medical world*; at the same time the patient is enabled to take nourishing food, which under the common modes of practice, is usually withheld from the sufferer. In many instances where the horrible ravages of ulceration had laid bare ligament and bone, and where, to all appearance, no human means but amputation could have saved life; in cases extreme as even here described, have patients been snatched from the grave and restored to good health, and the devouring disease completely eradicated. *The discovery of a remedy like this now offered for sale has been a desideratum from time immemorial.*
The Proprietor does not suppose his bare assertion will convince: he will therefore give references to such as have been cured, and those under his care, among whom are many highly respectable citizens, that shall satisfy the most incredulous of its superior efficacy in the disorders for which it is here recommended. Every member of society should aid in diffusing information of this discovery—*humanity alone makes it a duty.*

CERTIFICATES.

"I have, within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea; and I do believe, from what I have seen that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venereal and mercurial diseases. "N. CHAPMAN, M. D.
"Professor of the Institutes and practice of Physic in the University of Pennsylvania, &c."
"*Philadelphia, February* 16, 1823."

"I have applied the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis and in mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value. W. GIBSON, M. D.
"Professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c.
"*February* 17, 1823."

"I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic, syphilitic, and scrofulous complaints and in obstinate cutaneous affections. "VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.
"Professor of Surgery in the University of New-York, Surgeon of the N. Y. Hospital, &c.
"*New York, 1st mo. 5th*, 1824."

AGENTS.

*Boston*—J. P. Hall, Druggist, No. 1 Union street.
*New York*—D. D. Smith, Bookseller, Greenwich st. near Vesey st.
——— Collins & Hannay, No. 230 Pearl street;
——— John B. Dodd & Co. Druggists.
*Lancaster*, (Penn.)—Henry Keffer.
*Pittsburg*, (Penn.)—Charles Avery & Co. Druggists.
*Wilmington*, (Del.)—Joseph Bringhurst, Druggist.
*Baltimore*—Henry Price, Druggist, Market street.
*Washington City*—William Gunton, Druggist.
*Alexandria*—Edward Stabler & Son, Druggists.
*Richmond*, (Va.)—James M'Kildoe, Druggist.
*Petersburg*, Va.—Bragg & Jones, Druggists.
*Norfolk*—Christopher Hall, Bookseller.
*Charleston*, (S. C.)—S. Huard, Druggist, Broad st.
*Savannah*, (Geo.)—Anson Parsons, Druggist.
*Augusta*, (Geo.)—Wm. H. Turpin, Druggist.
*Natchez*—Lehman & Beaumont, Druggists.
*New-Orleans*—William M'Kean.
Agents in other cities will be appointed.
Patients whose situation and circumstances enable them to come to this city, and place themselves under the proprietor's care, would find it much to their advantage.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

The great demand and wonderful success of this medicine, has induced a number of persons to imitate it in various ways. Some are selling Sarsaparilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacea; others are mixing the genuine medicine with molasses, &c. making three bottles out of one—thus retaining some of its virtues. These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, protracted the sufferings of patients, in cases where the *genuine medicine* would have proved instantly efficacious.—I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public, to acquaint them, that it is impossible, from the very nature of its constituents, to be discovered by chemical analysis; and, consequently, that all other mixtures represented to be mine, and sold as such, are fraudulent and base impositions, calculated to deceive the ignorant and unwary. The genuine medicine has my signature on a label, representing Hercules and the Hydra, and my name on the seal.
**Price $3 per bottle, or $30 per dozen.**
Communications, post paid, and orders from any part of the world, will receive immediate attention.
☞ Printed Directions accompany the Medicine.
**William Swaim,**
No. 13 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, opposite the University of Pennsylvania.
*Philadelphia, Jan.* 1, 1825. [1—tf

**WANTED**

A SMART active Boy, as an apprentice to the Hair Dressing business. One from the Country would be preferred. Enquire at the N. W. corner of Walnut and Second streets. aug. 27—3t

**MRS. C. SPOFFORD,**

HAS removed from the Store No. 46 to 59 SOUTH SECOND STREET, east side, where her friends are invited to call and examine the handsome assortment of GOODS for sale, consisting in
Gros d'ete.
Gros de Naples, black and colored
Ombre—black and white Satins.
Lutestrings, Barreges.
Gourandines, Batiste and Cotte Pallis.
Bobbinet Veils and Laces.
} Latest patterns, and best quality.
Cambricks & Cambric hdkfs. plain & colored borders.
India and Swiss mull Muslins.
Silk Tassels, Gimps and Buttons, variety of colors,
With a general assortment of Fancy Goods.
aug. 27—3t.

**E. THOMAS,**

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he intends recommencing a SCHOOL on the 8th of September, at No. 36 Vine street, opposite New Market, where he proposes teaching a select and limited number of Young Ladies all the essential branches of a good English education, but particularly Penmanship and Epistolary Correspondence. Hours of Tuition from 2 till 5 o'clock in the afternoon.
N. B. The room is large and elegantly furnished, and well adapted to accommodate societies. For particulars of which apply as above, or at the south-east corner of Vine and Second st. sept 3—4t*

☞ SMITH's
**CHEAP SHOE STORE,**
**No. 336 MARKET ST. near Tenth st.**

| | |
|---|---|
| GENTLEMEN's Wellington Boots | $3.50 to 4.50 |
| Youth's Wellington Boots | 2.00 to 3.00 |
| Youth's Dancing Pumps, superior | 87 cts. to 1.25 |
| Gentlemen's Morning Slippers | 62 cts |
| Gentlemen's Over shoes, excellent quality, | 2.00 |
| Ladies silk Valencia and Lustring Slippers | 90 to 1.25 |
| Ladies Morocco double sole Jeffersons | 1.25 to 1.50 |

Infants Kid Boots, constantly on hand at wholesale, at $3.50 per doz. worthy the attention of shoe dealers in general throughout the city.
Valencia & Everlasting, assorted from $1.12 to 1.62.
A large quantity of Boots and Shoes, of every description. 400 pair Brogands, suitable for the southern market. JOS. B. SMITH.
sept 3—tf

**BRUSH MANUFACTORY,**
Wholesale and Retail, No. 46 North Front street, one door below Arch street,

SAMUEL BURKART offers for sale, at the above Manufactory, a general assortment of Brushes which he will dispose of on reasonable terms and a discount of 10 per cent. for Cash.
N. B. Country Bristles purchased for cash, or in barter for Brushes. sept 3—4t*

**M. T. C. GOULD, Stenographer,**
**No. 88 N. Ninth street, Philadelphia.**

TEACHES Ladies and Gentlemen, by a few practical lessons, a complete knowledge of his improved Short-Hand Writing. Individuals, select classes or schools, will be attended at such times and places as they may please to designate. Transient persons and others, who cannot attend to a regular course of instruction, may soon acquire the art of Short Hand from Mr. Gould's book, price 50 cents. Application may be made to Mr. G. as above, through the medium of the Post Office, or at the bookstores of Messrs. Carey & Lea, Edward Parker, or Isaac Pugh.*
☞ Mr. G. continues to report sermons, trials, speeches, &c. and has for sale in addition to his System of Short-Hand, the following Reports, viz:
12 Sermons by Elias Hicks, in and near Philadelphia.
6 do. Elias and Edward Hicks, at New York.
2 do. Thos. Wetherald, at Washington City.
2 do. Whetherald and Hopkins, at Baltimore.
1 Sermon and Prayer, by John Potts, at Trenton N.J.
* Mr. G. is so well known as author, teacher and reporter, that references are deemed unnecessary.
aug 27—tf

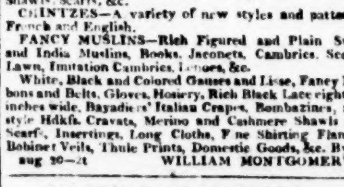
**To those afflicted with Cancers,**
*And other ill-conditioned Sores.*

THE subscriber respectfully informs, that she still continues to administer relief in almost all cases of CANCERS, King's Evil, and other maladies of the flesh, to those who may call upon her, at her residence in Middletown, Delaware county, Penn. Her medicine is innocent, causing neither pain, inconvenience, nor any restrictions in diet; yet it is powerful and efficacious in dissolving lumps of almost any kind and in restoring the flesh to its usual strength. The length of time required to effect a cure, depends upon the nature of the disease—some cases wherein cures have been effected, have required three months; others two, others one, &c.
Among the many that have been benefitted by her medicine, are the following:
Martha Archer, of Stanton, New Castle county, had her nose destroyed by a Cancer, and the roof of her mouth much affected—was perfectly cured in six weeks.
Eunice Adams, of Springfield, Del. Co. also had a Cancer in her nose, which eat out the inside, and affected her mouth and eyes. After many remedies had been applied to no purpose, she was cured by an application to the subscriber, in three months, although it had been growing for five months.
Phebe Yarnall, of Middletown, Del. Co was cured of a large Cancer in five weeks, &c. &c.
Persons afflicted with the above disease, should make early application. Her charge is reasonable, and no money will be demanded until the patient shall have been benefitted. Those from a distance can be accommodated with board on reasonable terms.
RACHEL BUFFINGTON.
aug. 27—3t*

☞ **Fancy and Staple Goods.** ☜

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, at his new Store, No. 56 South Second street, third door below Chesnut, west side, the following goods—the chief part of which have been purchased at the recent public sales, and other sources, and will be sold, either Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest Cash prices, viz.
SILKS—Shaded, plain and shaded figured ombra Gros de Ete, black and fancy coloured Gros de Naples, plain and figured Levantines, plain white Gros de Naples, Lutestrings, Florences, Plaid Silks, Satins, Grenadines, Black Mode, &c.
LINEN—4-4 and 7-8 Irish Long Lawns, Linen Cambrics, &c.
FANCY HDKFS. SCARFS, &c.—Gauze, Crape Lisse, Silk, Love, Imperial net, Barage, Swiss, Bobinet, black Barage gold corners and bordered.
CRAPE GOODS—Company Crapes, Mandarine Robes, Shawls, Scarfs, &c.
CHINTZES—A variety of new styles and patterns, French and English.
FANCY MUSLINS—Rich Figured and Plain Swiss and India Muslins, Books, Jaconets, Cambrics, Scotch Lawn, Imitation Cambrics, Lenoes, &c.
White, Black and Colored Gauses and Lisse, Fancy Ribbons and Belts, Gloves, Hosiery, Rich Black Lace eighteen inches wide, Bayadiers' Italian Crapes, Bombazines, new style Hdkfs. Cravats, Merino and Cashmere Shawls and Scarfs, Insertings, Long Cloths, Fine Shirting Flannel, Bobinet Veils, Thule Prints, Domestic Goods, &c. By
aug 20—2t WILLIAM MONTGOMERY.

**AKENS & PATTERSON,**



**CABINET MAKERS,**
**No. 33 NORTH SEVENTH STREET,**
*One door north of the Mint, Philadelphia,*

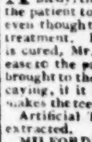
KEEP constantly on hand, a general assortment of ready made CABINET-WARE, of the newest fashion and warranted workmanship, which they intend selling on the most reasonable terms july 16—6m*

**TOOTH-ACHE**
*Cured Instantaneously and without Pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.*
S. MILFORD, *Dentist, from London,*

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleaned and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts.
Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.
MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER. This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums.—Price 25 cents.
Milford's ANODINE DROPS, for the cure of Tooth-Ache—Price 50 cents. LOTIONS, for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 165, South Fifth, near Spruce street. may 15—1y

**PHILIP PRICE, Jr.**

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, he has established a Copper Plate Printing Office, at No. 66 Lombard street, three doors above Third street.
Orders left there, or at No. 71 Market street, for Copper Plate Printing, in all its branches, will be promptly attended to on the lowest terms. 1mo 1—tf



FASHIONABLE
**CITY HAT STORE,**

WHERE Hats of every description may be obtained by wholesale and retail, which for beauty, durability and excellence of materials, are equal to any in the city.—*BEAVERS, CASTORS, IMITATION BEAVERS* (at $2.50) daily receiving from the manufactory.
CHARLES & J. H. BULKLEY,
61, S. Third street, opposite Girard's Bank.
N. B.—Hats of any shape or quality made to order
jan 22—tf

**JOB PRINTING,**
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
NEATLY executed at the Office of the Saturday Evening Post, back of 53 Market street.

**OLD CHAMPAGNE BRANDY.**

OLD Champagne Brandy, vintage of 1800, for sale by DAVID BARBER, No. 60 Chesnut street.
Who keeps constantly on hand,
Royal Company Port Wine,
Old L. P. Madeira, Teneriffe and Lisbon Wine,
Dry and Sweet Malaga Wine, 7 years old,
Weesp Anker Gin, Bohlen's importation,
Superior Old Cogniac Brandy,
Do. do. Jamaica Spirits,
Do. do. Monongahela Rye and Apple Whiskey.
Also, first quality Teas, viz. Pouchong, Imperial, plain, Souchong, Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, and other fresh Teas.
Also, Flint's best Havana Segars, Shock's superior Philadelphia do. with a general assortment of Groceries, carefully selected, wholesale and retail. sept. 3—3t*

**PHILADELPHIA**
**FLOATING BATHS.**

THE above Establishment is now open for the accommodation of the Company, opposite Market street, where every attention requisite to render it pleasant and inviting, will be paid by the subscribers.
WILLIAM & GEORGE WILLIAMS.
The following rates are established for the season, viz:
Family Ticket, for the season
Single Tickets for grown persons for the season,
Single Tickets for grown persons pr. month
Lads under 14 years of age, pr. season,
Do do do pr. month,
Single Bathing, including ferriage,
Do do do for Lads,
june 2—tf

**DAVIS & HANSON,**
**AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**
**Corner of Front and Market streets,**
march 12—6m Pittsburgh

**BOARDING SCHOOL**
**AT KIMBERTON.**

EMMOR KIMBER informs his friends and the public, that JOHN BUCHANAN, A. B. has taken charge of the Classical Department in the Boarding School under his superintendance. Samuel B. Wylie of Philadelphia, who examined J. B. gave him satisfactory recommendations, stating that he "believes him to be quite competent to teach the Latin and Greek Languages." Twenty-three Boarders are at the School, and there are accommodations for as many more. Parents who have applied, and others who intend to send their children, are respectfully requested to enter them early, that they may take their places in their respective classes as formed. 5 mo 7—tf

*Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit:*

BE it remembered, that on the twentieth day of August, in the fiftieth year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1825, Benjamin Carr, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor in the words following, to wit—"Le Clavecin; a collection of Sonatas, Rondos, Marches, Waltzes, and Airs, with Variations, &c. arranged or composed for the Piano Forte, By B. Carr and others. To be completed in six Numbers."
In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned"—and also to the act entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."
D. CALDWELL, Clerk of the Eastern District
sept 3—4t of Pennsylvania.

*Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit:*

BE it remembered, that on the twenty-sixth day of August, in the fiftieth year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1825, Benjamin Carr, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor in the words following, to wit:—"Lyrics, or Arrangements, and Compositions in Vocal Music. By B. Carr. To be completed in thirty-six Numbers."
In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned"—and also to the act, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."
D. CALDWELL, Clerk of the Eastern District
sept 3—4t of Pennsylvania.

**The duties of Miss CLULEY'S**
SEMINARY will be resumed on Thursday, the 1st September, at No. 3 South Fourth street. aug 27—4t

*CHEAP and FASHIONABLE*
**MILITARY STORE.**

WM. G. CREASE offers for sale, at his Military Store, No. 41, South-East corner of Third and Chesnut streets,
A general assortment of MILITARY GOODS,
Swords of the most fashionable figures and forms,
Dirks of different figures,
Gold, silver, gilt, plated, worsted and cotton Epaulets,
Silk & worsted Sashes, Balls, Cap Cords, Cord, Fringes, &c.
Sword Belts of different kinds and Belt Plates,
Sword Chains and Sword Knots,
Cap Chains and Cap Plates,
Braid and Plume Sockets, and Feathers of every description—with numerous other articles too tedious to mention. Orders from any part of the United States will be executed with neatness and despatch.
N. B. Feathers cleaned, dyed and repaired, at the shortest notice. sept 3—12t*

**GEORGE FARR'S**
**CITY CLOTHING STORE,**

**No. 204 Market street, above Sixth street,**

HAS received, by late arrivals, an elegant assortment of Hurst's and Sheppard's super blue, black and a variety of fancy coloured Cloths and Cassimeres; Valencia, Toilenett, Silk cut Velvet and other Vestings, which will be made in the most fashionable style, and from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than can be purchased in the United States. Likewise on hand, a general assortment of ready made Linen. sept 3—1y

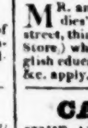
**YOUNG LADIES SEMINARY.**

MR. and Mrs. COAD have removed their Young Ladies' Seminary from Union street, to No. 187 Spruce street, third door above Fifth, (over the Book and Fancy Store,) where Young Ladies will receive a complete English education, in the shortest time possible. For terms, &c. apply. sept 3—4t

**CAPITAL $500,000.**

THE AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY daily make Insurance on Property of every description, from loss or damage by Fire, on terms as reasonable and liberal as any similar Institution in the United States.
Buildings and Merchandize of every class, Furniture, Books, Mechanics' Tools, Materials, Machinery, Agricultural Products, Stock and Implements, Wearing Apparel, Property and Effects of all kinds, completely protected from loss by fires, or the *consequences thereof*, either in town or Country.
Confining its business exclusively to insurance against fire, (being prohibited by its Charter from engaging in Marine risques,) this Company offers the best security for all its engagements.
Applications at the Office, No. 101 Chesnut street, either personally or by letter, promptly decided on.
JOB BACON, Sec'ry.
march 19—tf

**246.**
**SUMMER SHOES.**



GENTLEMEN'S fine Wax Calf Skin and Morocco Boots and Shoes; do. black and col'd Buckskin Boots and Shoes; do. Pumps; Ladies' black and col'd Morocco and Kid Boots and Shoes; do. black and col'd Valencia Denmark Satins, &c. of the best workmanship and materials.
All of which will be sold low and ripe mended gratis.
Also, an extensive assortment of low priced Shoes from 50 to 75 cents.
BREED & MUDGE,
No. 246 Market, between Seventh and Eighth streets, and between Jefferies' and Brooks' Hotels. may 6—tf

**Proposals by John Simmons,**

BOOKSELLER and Stationer, S. W. corner of Third and Tammany streets, Philadelphia, for publishing by subscription, THE AMERICAN POCKET FARRIER; comprehending a description of the various diseases incident to Horses; and prescriptions for their cure. To which is added an Appendix, containing directions for the management of those animals, in breeding, weaning, breaking, docking, shoeing, mounting, riding, driving, travelling, feeding, watering, stabling, trimming, dressing, choosing ostlers, fattening, bleeding, purging, clystering, blistering, poulticing, preventing infectious and other diseases, &c. Carefully selected and compiled from the most approved authors. Embellished with six appropriate copperplate engravings.
Conditions. It will be printed on fine paper and good type; and contain about 186 pages, duodecimo. And delivered to subscribers, half bound, at 50 cents a copy.
seventh mo. 23—tf